THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1873. [VOLUME V---NUMBER 219

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From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, APRIL 5, 1873.

Summary of State News.

MACON.

Green peas in market Tuesday morning, at 40 cents per quart.——Willie Guget has been elected engineer of Defiance Fire Company of Macon.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

Rumors were afloat in the city on the 2d that Mr. DuBeginon had shot a Mr. Davenport in Brunswick on Saturday. No further particulars.——B. A. Wise is lying very ill at his residence with congestion of the brain.—*Enterprise.*

BARNESVILLE.

Elbert, a freedman, was burnt to death Tuesday night at Mr. L. C. Holmes, near Barnesville. He was subject to fits.—*Patriot.*

No end to improvements.——Guano excitement still raging.——The engine house for the Jeff Davis Fire Company will soon be completed.——On Tuesday last this section was visited by a considerable thunder storm. Several shade trees in town were blown down, and considerable damage done to fencing.——Captain J. N. Stafford, of Upson county, informs us that he has fifty acres of wheat in one body, which is tall enough to hide a rabbit.—*Gazette.*

SAVANNAAH.

The Honorary President of St. John, the Baptist T. A. D. Society, of Savannah, is Bishop President J. R. Dillion.——M. G. Prendergrast has been elected First Lieutenant of the Georgia Hussars of Savannah.——The annual regatta of Savannah is to be held on the 26th, 27th and 28th of May.——During the month of March there were 192 arrests in Savannah.—*News.*

The store of Mr. D. B. Corker, in Savannah, was entered and robbed a day or two ago.——The sleeping car thief has been arrested.——There is no knowing to what ext pt the system of robbing and stealing is going on in Savannah.—*Advertiser.*

AUGUSTA.

Prof. Cromwell is giving entertainments in Augusta.——The annual meeting of the Augusta Orphan Asylum was held on Wednesday, and the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year: President, Rev. W. H. Clarke; Finance Committee, J. C. Fargo, W. Jackson, G. M. Shew; Education Committee, H. H. Hickman, J. S. Lamar, and W. Hull.——Miss Jeannie Patterson will lecture in Augusta on the evening of the 17th.——The colored Baptist Church was blown down during the storm on Tuesday.—*Constitutionalist.*

COLUMBUS.

Twenty thousand dollars will more than cover all the losses in the city sustained by Sunday's storm.——Dr. D. W. Johnston and J. Grimes, Jr., have been appointed delegates from Columbus to the Georgia Medical Association, which assembles in Atlanta on the 9th.——The Fair Ground buildings were damaged to the extent of $500 by the hurricane.——Dr. Holland gave a drawing room entertainment last evening. He is a good singer, sings splendidly, and plays capital on the violin and banjo.——The Chiosophic Society of Princeton College, N. J., passed complimentary resolutions to Hon. Alfred Iverson, upon hearing of his death.—*Sun.*

So far as we have been able to ascertain, the hurricane on Tuesday was four or five miles wide, and the storm centre passed below the city, or on a line with the Fair Grounds. To the west and northwest of Columbus, planters have suffered heavily in the way of demolished cabins and fences.—*Inquirer.*

ROME.

Farmers are busy every sun-shiny hour planting corn. Some have quite finished, while others have hardly begun. The ground, in most cases, has been but poorly prepared.——Rome wants a first-class market road to Dallas.——In a notice from Judge Walker, relative to the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, he says, "that having been appointed Receiver of the road, he will assume control April 1st. All expenses incurred after that will be promptly paid by me, and all receipts must be accounted for to my agents. Mr. J. B. Peck has been appointed General Superintendent of the road, and Mr. George M. Chapman Treasurer of the road.—*Courier.*

MARIETTA.

The new town clock for the Court House tower has arrived.——Mr. Augustus Barrett, of Cobb county, has a chicken with four legs.——A fair and beautiful lady of respectability, living in Cobb county, has recently twice attempted to take her life by the use of laudanum.—On last Monday evening Mrs. Shockley, of this place, accidentally fell from an elevated structure of four feet and broke her left arm, above and below the elbow, in two places.—*Journal.*

DAHLONEGA.

The commencement exercises of North Georgia Agricultural College will begin on 4th of July. Owing to the rapid increase of students it has been found necessary to obtain aid to the present corps of teachers. Until an election takes place for another professor, the committee have authorized the employment of Miss Mattie Lewis, who will take charge of the primary scholars under the supervision of the present teachers. Gen. Belknap recently assured the President of the Board that he would supply the college with all the necessary guns, accoutrements, etc, so soon as the number of male students one hundred and fifty.—*Mountain Signal.*

CARTERSVILLE.

Cartersville wants a cotton factory.——Our mountains and valleys are being daily examined by prospecting parties, with the view of establishing Iron Furnaces with which to smelt the vast beds of rich iron ore, in which this county abounds. Parties are even preparing to raise the crude ore and throw it upon the market.——Mr. W. Padgett, of the Car Factory Company, of Cartersville, has invented a fire apparatus that promises success.—*Standard and Express.*

GAINESVILLE.

A friend writing us from Jefferson, says farming operations in Jackson county is awfully retarded. A general outcry for fertilizers prevails.——Colonel J. B. Stiman, of Jefferson, is confined to his room by serious spinal affection.——The freight business of the Air-Line Railroad is now quite heavy. Besides the usual freights, extra trains have been put on to supply the deficiency.——The measles are in our city.——Heavy rain and hail in Gainesville on Tuesday.——The spring trade of our city continues lively.—*Eagle.*

ALBANY.

A four hundred dollar horse race comes off in Albany to-day.——On last Friday a terrible cyclone storm passed over Worth county, south from Isabella.——Miss Jeanie Patterson read two evenings last week in Albany.——A severe storm of wind, hail and rain visited Albany on Tuesday, which did considerable damage to trees, awnings, fences, etc.—*Central City.*

NEWNAN.

Carrollton was visited by a storm of wind and rain about 12 M., Tuesday, which blew down twelve residences and business houses.——Mr. Joe Brown and family have returned from Texas to Coweta, fully satisfied to spend the remnant of their days here.——Mr. John Long, another citizen has also returned.—*Herald.*

MADISON.

Colonel W. C. Bibb declines the appointment of government delegate to the Vienna Exposition.——Henry Jackson, implicated in the murder of Miss Richards, has been arrested.——*Home Journal.*

COVINGTON.

Several wheat patches around town are looking splendid.——Covington needs more shade trees.——An effort will be made at the next session of the Legislature to incorporate the town around the depot.——Parties have commenced taking stock in the street railroad to be built from Covington to Oxford.—*Enterprise.*

AMERICUS.

Mr. J. A. Patten, of Americus, was admitted to the bar last week at Lea Superior Court.——District Conference of the Methodist Church met in Americus on 31.—*Republican.*

DAWSON.

Farmers report crops in good condition so far. The earliest planting of corn was bitten by frost, but has rallied within the past few days, and begins to look green again.—*Journal.*

CALHOUN.

A band of Gipsies passed through here on last Saturday.——A wedding in Calhoun would be a genuine sensation.—*Times.*

The Newnan *Dispatch* perpetrates the following on one of the editors of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, who works on another paper:

Viola.—Yes, Whibby is a married man; but says he will send you his photograph anyhow, provided you will keep it a secret.

Editorial Items.

The New York Tribune is to have a new building.

A Florida farmer realizes a thousand dollars a month from the sale of moss on his plantation.

It is proposed to build a Court House in St. Paul costing a quarter of a million.

Sixty-nine thousand pounds of walnuts have been raised in Los Angeles this year.

The most wholesome beef sausages that can be purchased in London are made from horse flesh and soaked bread.

New Orleans has a half million of dogs and sausages sell for twenty cents a pound.

Ladies traveling across the plains carry their hair in their pockets to avoid being scalped.

The Bank of England has just put up a clock with fifty dials to it, and increased its force of clerks to nine hundred.

The Khedive of Egypt is one of the gayest old boys in the business, spending about eight million dollars a year in fairing sumptuously.

The United States produced over sixty millions of the precious metals in 1872—three millions more than in 1871.

Flora Temple, the queen of the turf, has suddenly become very lame. Flora is twenty-eight years old.

De Mortuis.

Mrs. Darden, of Monroe county, died on Friday last.

In Zebulon, on the 25th of March, Mr. E. W. Wells.

On Friday last, Mrs. Brown, of Barnesville.

Mrs. Theodosia Ford died, in Macon, on Tuesday last.

Died, in Macon on the 2d instant, Sexton Harmon.

Mr. Samuel Goff, of Albany, died on Sunday last.

Mrs. E. E. Tarver, of Greenesboro, died on Sunday last.

Mr. Mizell, of Talbot county, died March 28th.

Concerning Women.

The wives of nearly all the officers of Victor Emanuel's household are Americans.

Count Leopold Ferri, of Pardia, had a library consisting of thirty-two thousand volumes, all of them composed by female authors.

Women preachers are increasing rapidly.

M'me. LeVert is about to give a [series of parlor readings in New York.

An old bachelor was applied to by a father for a method by which he might cure his daughter of her partiality for young gentlemen, "the best method," he said, "was to put her in a well and drop a load or two of gravel upon her head."

Alabama News.

Mr. J. E. Roberts has sold his interest in the Opelika Locomotive to Rev. Epps Tucker.

Opelika has twenty-five lawyers.

Daniel Norwood, one of the most enterprising of the colored citizens of Montgomery, is dead.

Opelika is on the increase, and business seems lively.

Hon. John M. Chilton has been appointed Judge of the City Court of Opelika.

Varieties.

The law of Illinois allows man and wife to enter into partnership, but the women want the sign to read, "Mrs. Jones & Husband."

A lively young lady says it's all a mistake about her not taking an interest in married gentlemen, for she does—in those whose wives are dead.

"Pretty bad under foot," said one of our citizens to another, yesterday afternoon. "Yes, but it promises to be fine overhead, by and by," said the other. "Perhaps," said the first, "but everybody is not going that way."

Waifs for the Ladies.

The "slave of the ring"—A bride.

An expensive hood—Womanhood.

Ringdoves—Newly married ladies.

The best cure for sulks—Are silks.

A lovely mode of reasoning—Man and woman putting their heads together.

Young ladies of Boston are learning to play the violin. The idea of having four strings to their bow is so fascinating.

Daily Condensations.

On the 1st of January there were 32,370 post-offices in the United States.

California has sent to Great Britain, during the past harvest year 366 vessels laden with 400,000 tons of wheat.

England's roast beef for last year was 78 pounds per head.

The Boston health department, during 1872, expended $350,000.

Briefs.

The nich of time—Wrinkles.

Voice of the night—Scat.

The real yellow fever—Greed for gold.

Nothing is so hard but search will find it out.

Something that doesn't mind pinching—Snuff.

Can a civil engineer inform us how it is that the mouths of rivers are larger than their heads?

Tennessee News.

It is one of the conditions upon which Commodore Vanderbilt made the bequest of $250,000 to the Central University of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, that the University was to be located in or near Nashville.

The Knoxville and Charleston Railroad was sold on the 3rd instant, to the State of Tennessee for one hundred thousand dollars.

Only about 400 car loads of freight are awaiting shipment via the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway.

South Carolina News.

Greenville has forty-eight manufacturing establishments.

South Carolina has 1,584 manufacturing establishments. Amount of capital $5,400,418.

The sale of that portion of the Blue Ridge Railroad, which lies in the State of Tennessee, consisting of about thirteen miles, or half of the road built, was sold on the 2d inst. for taxes. The State was the purchaser at $100,000.

☞ There is painful suspicion abroad that, since the Credit Mobilier developments, the Radical party has determined not to nominate any candidate for office who was a citizen of this country at the date of that great industrial enterprise.

A WALL STREET WALTZ.

Gold Dances Up to 118 1-2 and Back to 117 1-2.

Exciting Scenes Among the Gold Gamblers.

Rise of Seven Per Cent. in Gold During Two Months.

The Movement and its Meaning.

From the New York Herald.]

Gold made many men sick yesterday; it has been making the business interests of the country sick since the middle of January. The "bulls" have succeeded in raising the price of the precious metal in two months over seven per cent. and yesterday they climbed up another round in the ladder.

A visit to the Gold Room recalled many of those exciting scenes familiar to the seeker of fortunes in a hump. This royal road to ruin was crowded with the gold cormorants, and the dismal vestibule, strewn with paper fragments, foul with fetid air, and a shriek-pen of superlative rank, contained the chieftans of the Wall Street Vox.

It was a field day. All the scenery of a great gold "spree" was perfect at 2 P. M. Around the circular railing enclosing the little bronze fountain whose pellucid jets of water have so long fallen into muddy spray after gathering the dust of the atmosphere, was a crowd of sellers and buyers; they were of all types—types of that horse-voiced, broad-shouldered, mustache-twisted being whose business is gold.

A type enters. He wears a Bismarck collar, a blue scarf and a spring style silk hat, and, crowding through to the railing, exclaimed, "A quarter million at 18¾."

A wild roar of voices follow at 18¾, and the type moves frantically about the vestibule, notebook in hand, seeking purchasers at his own figures. The telegraph instrument clicks; those fatal figures which have driven so many men to wealth or poverty change, and gold is quoted at 118¾.

What a howl follows. The shriekers, rising on their toes, seek for a new note in the human voice. They extend their heads, as if they were expounding the most exciting passage in war declamation, while the typical broker puts forward his longest arm and proclaims,

"$275,000 AT 18¾!"

He does not neglect to turn his long white hand over several times, and himself bestow glances of silent admiration upon its form and whiteness, while the indicator moves back to 118¾, and he advances the price of his coin. During his transaction below two rough, farmer-like men in the gallery discuss their profit and loss.

"Give orders to sell, I tell you, then you'll know how you stand to-night. Don't you see, the price will tumble and fall down below 18 to-night?"

"Yes, but it must go up."

"Sell, sell, sell. I tell you!"

Another man staggers into the gallery and begins to defy the rules by smoking, when a peremptory voice from the gold pit issues forth.

"Put out that cigar!"

The shriekers stop—they always stop for a little fun—and when the pursued drops his cigar the action proceeds.

There is one tall, smart character there who deserves immortality if he always howls as he did yesterday—the crier. He is a perfect artist on calling names, and so are the weary, toil-worn clerks who sit in the tribune and relapse so handsomely into fashionable lassitude—artists in sighs and yawns. What a wearisome occupation is theirs, to listen to the shouting of millions; to witness the momentary transfer of fortunes, to behold the poor become rich and the humble become arrogant; and yet, like the apple woman in the streets, live from day to day their same routine lives! But every interest was represented in the Gold Room yesterday. The curbstone brokers who are content to accept a commission of one-third-second of one per cent. for their operations; the ill-clad countryman who sells out his farm for a few thousand dollars, and comes to the city with all his baggage in a small hand parcel, in the hope that he may become a Daniel Drew or a Jim Fisk, as he has read the story of their rise in the vamped-up weeklies; the victim of several failures who goes to "the street" to regain a fortune which he has thrice lost in the counting room; the heavy, bold operator, to whom such a clique movement as that of yesterday is a mere ripple, and the silent, thoughtful gatherer of rich daily balances, whose capital is his skill in detecting the careless admission of those around him—these were a few of the men who made the Gold Room echo and ring. It is a study to look down from the gallery during one of these field days and measure the brokers below, wild in their excitement, irrepressible in their fun and quick to catch the bid or offer of every fresh operator who dashes up to the railing. It is their "circus" now; but how long will it continue? The first gentleman who exposed himself to the reporter stood in front of the Stock Exchange in Broad street.

"What does this movement mean?"

"It means simply this, that it is a clique movement to put up the price of gold in order to counteract the moral effect of the announcement of the Treasury sale of $6,000,000 of gold."

"Then it has no bottom to it?"

"None at all, in my opinion. You know as well as I do about the matter, though."

Leaving this highly intelligent and well-informed business man, the reporter called at the house of Jay Cooke & Co., and enjoyed a brief conversation with a gentleman who has a reputation for rare sagacity in the street.

"You believe that this movement is influenced by the announced Treasury sale?"

"Not at all. If the Secretary had ordered the sale of four or eight millions of gold, instead of six millions, the result would have been the same. The clique who have engineered this movement own nearly all the gold in the street, and their object is to make coin as scarce as possible."

"Then you believe it to be an artificial price—116½?"

"Purely so! The clique began to buy gold about the middle of January, when it was about 11, and since that time the price has advanced seven per cent. But these evils correct themselves and you may look for an early return to natural values."

"Of course this is a great public evil?"

"Certainly. They have taken advantage of the existing state of the market to make the advance of to-day."

"What do you consider the immediate cause of the advance?"

"That is impossible to say. They are accumulating gold because it makes bullion scarce. Perhaps they are largely interested in stocks. I notice the market is very weak to-day."

"Perhaps we shall have a grand collapse soon."

"Oh, everything must settle sooner or later in its normal condition."

There were those who argued that the rise was due to the heavy importations and the consequent demand of merchants for coin to meet their obligations. However, this, the present moment, is no favorable opportunity to enter upon a career of gold speculation for those who operate on "small margins." A season of ruin and disaster threatens, in which the small fry, as usual, will most certainly be consumed, and in which the heavier operators must make or break.

A NEW WAY OF DESCRIBING OLD FACTS.—A man who was hauled up in New York Butlerizing some silver spoons thought he might get off by Colfaxing about the matter, but he was, nevertheless removed to the penitentiary, where he got a warm reception.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

CAPT. G. J. FORSACRE.

A Warm Tribute to Him From Old Friends.

WEST POINT, GA., April 1, 1873.

Editors Constitution: As it has been a considerable length of time since we have written anything for print, we can't feel easy. Even now we would shrink from the task were it not that our hearts are ready to burst forth spontaneously in words of honor to our highly respected Superintendent. To-day has brought forth a separation between Captain G. J. Forsacre, as Superintendent of Western Railroad, and employees of same road. This separation fills with sadness the hearts of all that have had any dealings with him in any capacity. 'Tis with many sad regrets that we part with him.

To say that he was respected, obeyed and loved by all connected with the road, but feebly portrays the feelings of those whom he has left; and the noble services which he has rendered are still fresh in memory and form an interesting page in the history of the Western Road. We allude to this from the fact that where so much good has been the result, it should not be overlooked. The good he has accomplished will not only have a tendency of endearing him in the affections of those who have been under him, but will also leave a name on memory's page that time alone will be able to efface. As true merit is universally esteemed, we can but feel that this qualification is inscribed high on the scroll of his fame. The fact will not go unobserved; as there are those who have watched with intense interest the progress which has smarked his course in building—as it were from a wreck—a road to a standard second to none in the State.

We feel in the loss of Capt. Forsacre that we have been deprived of an officer "who knows his duty and dares do it." Stern in the performance of duty, inflexible in his determination, unyielding in his aims, prompt and faithful in executing and at the same time remarkably strict in seeing that every man performs his part.

Although he has bade us adieu, yet fond memory brings him back, and his name is sounded daily with praises from the lips of the humblest laborer, who is working for a pittance, to the highest official. We feel our inability to do justice to Capt. Forsacre. His plans are no sooner conceived than success crowns his efforts.

That he has made the Western Road an excellent officer, and that his services have been duly and rightfully appreciated, all will attest; and that he has left a host of warm friends, bright testimony bears pleasing witness.

To the Central Road, whither he has gone, we take pride in commending him as an officer of rare qualities. No man is more prompt in regarding merit nor more quick in punishing misdeeds. We have no hesitancy in saying that after the lapse of a few months that the men who are now under his supervision will be ready to rise up and unite with us in saying that Capt. Forsacre is a "man."

Col. C. P. Ball succeeds him as superintendent, and from our knowledge of him we feel confident that he will honor the high position to which he has been called to fill. We have every reason to believe that Col. Ball is a high-toned gentleman, and that a better selection could scarcely have been made.

Capt. Forsacre carries with him good wishes from all and more especially from WEST POINT.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Large Fire at Titusville, Pennsylvania.

A Red River Steamer Sunk.

Interesting Foreign News.

WASHINGTON.

TESTS TO BE APPLIED.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The functionaries of the civil service office departed last night to apply tests to the custom and sub-treasury. They go first to New York, thence to St. Louis, thence to New Orleans and Texas ports.

ANOTHER PARTY TO LEAVE NEXT WEEK.

Another party, headed by the chief treasury clerks, will leave next week for Richmond, Norfolk, Wilmington, Savannah, Mobile and other ports of entry and treasury stations on the coast.

PENNSYLVANIA.

FIRE.

TITUSVILLE, April 4.—Parker's Landing, Parker House, Central Hotel, Exchange Bank, Savings Bank, Post-office and Telegraph office have been burned. Loss $300,000.

NEW YORK.

THE ATLANTIC.

NEW YORK, April 4.—A false report of the amount of coal on board the Atlantic must have been made to the Captain.

Ten thousand dollars worth of silks and laces were found in the trunks of passengers by the Algeria.

CHARLES M. BARRAS,

the dramatic author, was buried yesterday in Greenwood Cemetery.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, April 4.—The centrifugal machine at the Calvert Sugar Refinery burst-ed killing one and wounding two.

MISSOURI.

STEAMBOAT SUNK.

ST. LOUIS, April 4.—The steamer W. J. Lewis for Red river, with eight hundred tons of freight, has sunk. The cargo was valued at $100,000. Insured.

INCENDIARYISM.

ST. JOSEPH, April 4.—Stewart & Gordon's livery stable has been burned, with eighteen horses. Incendiary.

PORTUGAL.

LISBON, April 4.—Deputy Valada made an alarmest speech and declared the Crown beset with danger from the latent revolutionary element. The President of the Ministry declares Valada's fears groundless, and called on the House to trust the loyalty of the country.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 4.—A dispatch from Rome says the Pope is slightly ill.

FRANCE.

VERSAILLES, April 4.—The Assembly, after a scene of disorder and excitement, proceeded to consider the Lyons municipality bill.

Louis Martel, a leading man of the Right Centre, is a prominent candidate for the Presidency of the Assembly, which Grevy resigns. The election takes place to-day.

BAYONNE, April 4.—General Nouvilla's headquarters are at Estella, whence he will operate against the Carlists.

A Commune has been declared in the Province of Salamanca.

☞ A fond father recently wrote: "It generally takes twenty years of training to sufficate the word "nice" from a woman's vocabulary. The Falls of Niagara, the Father of David, and the progress of the human race were all "nice" to my eldest till she got married."

Personal Items.

Mrs. Stowe's Florida home is advertised for sale.

The "Pat Contributor," has made $18,000 by his lectures.

The notorious Miss Josephine Mansfield is now in London, and may be seen nightly at one or the other of the theatres.

The trial of Mary Cotron at Auckland, England, accused of poisoning eleven members of her family, has ended in a verdict of guilty upon the first indictment, and the woman has been sentenced to be hung.

It will require 20,000,000 visitors to the Vienna Exposition to make it pay.

Caleb Cushing has the reputation of having defended more and greater rascals than any other lawyer ever did in the same length of time.

VALUE OF MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS.—An analysis of the manufacturing returns of the country shows the following results as to the value of annual products:

Iron	$598,309,885
Cotton and Woolen	611,486,197
Flouring and Grist Mills	444,385,143
Leather	345,429,733
Lumber	982,334,000
Sugar and Molasses	119,798,097
Liquors (all kinds)	94,193,614
Tobacco, and its products	71,262,644
Printing paper	28,000,000
Writing paper	9,000,000
Book binding	34,000,000
Agricultural implements	51,056,975
Jewelry	22,194,072
Patent med cines	16,000 000
Total	$3,233,225,416

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

LONDON, April 4.—Consols 93. Fives 90 5-8.

LIVERPOOL, April 4 — noon. — Cotton opened quiet; uplands 9¼a9¾; Orleans 9¾; sales 10,000; for the week 90,000; exports 13,000; speculation 7,000; stock 645,000; American 308,000; receipts 131,000; American 99,000; actual exports 8,000; afloat 520,000; American 193,000.

LATER.—Cotton heavy; speculation and export 2,000. Breadstuffs steady; Cumberland cut 35s 6d. Beef 80s. Lard 89s 6d. Pork 66s. Tallow 42s.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Cotton dull; sales 427; uplands 19¾; Orleans 20¼.

Flour quiet. Wheat dull, buyers favor; $1 67a1 68 for prime to choice No. 2 Milwaukie afloat. Corn quiet and unchanged. Pork firm with an upward tendency; new 17 05a17 15. Lard steady, Western steam 8¼a 8 11-16. Turpentine dull at 57a57½. Rosin dull and heavy at $3 15a3 30. Freights firm. Stocks steady; money firm at 18a18½. Gold firm at 17⅞. Exchange—long 7; short 7⅛. Governments dull but steady. State bonds dull but steady.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, April 4, 3 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—A bright, pretty morning. Trade very fair. Merchants receiving supplies of beautiful goods. Cotton slightly declined since yesterday's quotations. Meats stiffening up in prices.

Cotton—We quote 16¼a17.

Exchange—Buying at ¼, selling at 3 8 premium.

Money—Loaned at 1a1½ per cent.

Gold—Buying at 1 15; selling at 1 17.

Silver—Buying 108, selling 112.

Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s, 72a74; 7s, 85a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a72; 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 93a96; Georgia R. R. bonds, 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock, 90a92. Rome city 7s, 68a72 Savannah, 85.

Flour.—Fine $6; superfine $7a7 50; extra 8 50a9; double extra 9 50; family 10a10 50; extra family 10 50a10 75; fancy 11 50a12.

Corn Meal—85a87.

Wheat—We quote Red $2; white 2 05a2 10.

Corn—Choice white 85, in store, and 84 at depot, on arrival for medium; mixed 83a84.

Hogs—Gross to butchers 5¼a5; net 8.

Bulk meat—shoulders 7¼a7½; C. R. sides 9¼a 9¾; clear sides 9¼a9¾; hams 11¼a12.

Bacon—S. C. hams 15a15½; plain country 12¼a14; small lots arriving and demand good, shoulders 8, clear rib sides 10½; clear sides 10¾.

Lard—Tierces 10a10½; cans, buckets and kegs 11¼a12.

Sugar—Crushed 14; granulated and powdered 14; Demarra 11 1-2a12 1-2; standard A 12¾; extra C 12 1-2; yellow C 12; brown 10¼a 11 1-2.

Salt—Liverpool $3 25a2 30; Virginia $2.

Molasses—Hogsheads 30; barrels 32a33; New Orleans syrup 75a80.

Candles—Full weights, stiff, 21 1-2.

Coffee—Java 27a30; Moca 32a35; Rio 22a 24.

Tallow 8a8 1-2; beeswax 38.

Butter—Good choice commands 25a30.

Poultry—We quote: Chickens 20a25; turkeys, 1 00a1 50; geese 50.

Eggs—We quote from wagons 16.

Hay—Western timothy $1 90a2 00; clover $1 60; mixed, 1 80a1 85; Georgia 1 65a1 75.

Bran—$1 30a1 35, mill prices.

Vegetables—Irish potatoes $4 00a4 25, western; sweet potatoes $2 00a2 15. Seed potatoes—Goodrich $4 75a5 00. Early Rose $5 00; Pinckeye $6 25a6 50.

Beans—Mixed $1 50; white $2 00.

Peas—Mixed $1 35a1 40; clay $1 60a1 70; white $1 50a1 75.

Cattle and Sheep—Buying prices, beef cattle, gross, 5a5 1-2; net 9a10; good mutton, gross, 5 1-2a6; net 12 1-2.

New Vegetables—Beets 15a20. Onions 10a15. Celery per bunch 20a25. Cabbage per head 35a60. Carrots per bunch 10a15. Turnips 15a20. Radishes 12a15. Lettuce 15a20. Soup stuff 10a15. Cucumbers 25.

Seed—Clover $7 50a8 per bushel; blue grass 2 50; timothy 5, orchard grass 3 50.

Fruits—Apples, Northern $5 50a7 00; Georgia, from wagon, 75a$1 00. Oranges $15 00a16 00; Louisiana, none in market. Valencia, in cases of 420 $11 00a12 50. Lemons $7 00a7 50 per box; Dates $3 50 per box. Raisins, old $3 00; new, none in market. Currents 12½ per lb.

Tobacco—Common sound stock, winter work 42; medium 1872, summer work 48a50; medium bright 55a60; fine as above, according to grade, 60a75; W. D. Stultz's A.A.A.A. about exhausted; 1 10; bright navy 6s 55a60; black navy 50a52. J. Whitted, ambrosia, 4 oz 75a80; Corbin's No. 1 80a85.

THE "GENUINE"

"COAL CREEK COAL!"

J. M. BORN, Jr. & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

KEEP constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, No. 1 on Marietta street, second door above the Capitol and Post Office, and No. 2 on the

Corner Alabama and Loyd Sts.,

Opposite O'Kinney, Bro., and Georgia Railroad Depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" in the Atlanta Coal Trade. The new office and yard on the last named street, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the patrons of the eastern and northern part of the city, who can buy at all times their coal, and have it promptly delivered. Ride "JOE CORRIGAN" to us by the cars.

Call at either office, and we will sell you

GOOD COAL

AT FAIR PRICES, for grates or manufacturing.

jan2—3tm

GLOBE HOTEL,

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families. Travelers will find at the House a regular

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME,

And board at as cheap rates as can be had anywhere. The House has been refurnished and repaired, and will commence with the best.

Good livery horses and a fine, healthy climate, recommend it to those in search of health.

There is also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.

W. T. DYER, Proprietor.

jan19—3m

A Red River Steamer Sunk.

Interesting Foreign News.

WASHINGTON.

TESTS TO BE APPLIED.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The functionaries of the civil service office departed last night to apply tests to the custom and sub-treasury. They go first to New York, thence to St. Louis, thence to New Orleans and Texas ports.

ANOTHER PARTY TO LEAVE NEXT WEEK.

Another party, headed by the chief treasury clerks, will leave next week for Richmond, Norfolk, Wilmington, Savannah, Mobile and other ports of entry and treasury stations on the coast.

PENNSYLVANIA.

FIRE.

TITUSVILLE, April 4.—Parker's Landing, Parker House, Central Hotel, Exchange Bank, Savings Bank, Post-office and Telegraph office have been burned. Loss $300,000.

NEW YORK.

THE ATLANTIC.

NEW YORK, April 4.—A false report of the amount of coal on board the Atlantic must have been made to the Captain.

Ten thousand dollars worth of silks and laces were found in the trunks of passengers by the Algeria.

CHARLES M. BARRAS,

the dramatic author, was buried yesterday in Greenwood Cemetery.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, April 4.—The centrifugal machine at the Calvert Sugar Refinery burst-ed killing one and wounding two.

MISSOURI.

STEAMBOAT SUNK.

ST. LOUIS, April 4.—The steamer W. J. Lewis for Red river, with eight hundred tons of freight, has sunk. The cargo was valued at $100,000. Insured.

INCENDIARYISM.

ST. JOSEPH, April 4.—Stewart & Gordon's livery stable has been burned, with eighteen horses. Incendiary.

PORTUGAL.

LISBON, April 4.—Deputy Valada made an alarmest speech and declared the Crown beset with danger from the latent revolutionary element. The President of the Ministry declares Valada's fears groundless, and called on the House to trust the loyalty of the country.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 4.—A dispatch from Rome says the Pope is slightly ill.

FRANCE.

VERSAILLES, April 4.—The Assembly, after a scene of disorder and excitement, proceeded to consider the Lyons municipality bill.

Louis Martel, a leading man of the Right Centre, is a prominent candidate for the Presidency of the Assembly, which Grevy resigns. The election takes place to-day.

BAYONNE, April 4.—General Nouvilla's headquarters are at Estella, whence he will operate against the Carlists.

A Commune has been declared in the Province of Salamanca.

☞ A fond father recently wrote: "It generally takes twenty years of training to sufficate the word "nice" from a woman's vocabulary. The Falls of Niagara, the Father of David, and the progress of the human race were all "nice" to my eldest till she got married."

TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

For over FORTY YEARS this PURELY VEGETABLE LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC for LIVER COMPLAINT and its painful offspring, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc.

After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now produce from our original and Genuine powders

The Prepared.

a Liquid form of SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

The Powders, (price as before).....$1.00 per package. Sent by mail..... 1.04

☞ CAUTION. ☜

Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmon's Liver Regulator unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,

MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.20 o'clock, A. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.30 " A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.40 " P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 " P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6.15 " P. M
Leaves Atlanta	5.15 " A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.20 " A. M
Arrives at Augusta	7.00 " A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5.45 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6.45 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8.00 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	7 P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1.45 A M
Leaves Macon	7.30 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	1.35 P M
Arrives at Macon	7.45 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	9.30 P M
Leaves Macon	10.00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.00 A M
Arrives at Macon	6.30 P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8.10 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	3.44 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8.30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 39 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5.35 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1.00 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5.45 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1.05 P. M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	4.30 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	8.30 A. M
Leaves Dalton	12.00 M
Arrives in Atlanta	9.50 A M

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

MORNING TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8.30 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	9.45 A. M.
Leave Kingston	11.00 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	1.15 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	3.15 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	4.30 P. M.
Leave Kingston	12.00 M
Arrive at Rome	1.30 A. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	9.30 A M.....	8.10 P M
Arrive Chattanooga	4.26 P M.....	3.44 A M
Arrive Nashville	12.45 A M.....	1.05 P M
Arrive McKenzie	5.30 A M.....	8.30 P M
Arrive Memphis	2.10 P M.....	9.25 P M
Arrive Little Rock		6.30 P M
Arrive Union City	10.30 A M.....	10.00 P M

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1873.

☞ Mrs. Patty D. TenBroeck, wife of Mr. R. TenBroeck, the celebrated turfman, died in Kentucky, a few days ago.

☞ At a recent public sale in London a copy of Smith's History of Virginia, 1627, was purchased for the extraordinary price of £1,046. Though not entirely perfect, it was fortunately on large paper, one of the four or five copies known to exist in that State. It had been preserved in an old country house library, and will now take place among the gems of the great New York Library of Books of America, founded by Mr. Lenox.

James Brooks Not Dead.

It is not every man who has the luxury of having obituary notices of himself written while living. Hon. James Brooks has that felicity. The telegraph reported him dead. He has obstinately refused to stand up to the telegraph.

It will be pleasant business for him to collate the numerous commentaries on his decease.

Yet the telegraph didn't err so far after all. Brooks is dead—politically. And to a politician, that is almost the real thing itself.

Commercial Crisis Feared.

The financial situation in New York and the debt statement of Secretary Richardson are anxiously discussed in Washington. There are grave apprehensions of a commercial crisis, and some predict a great advance in gold. Twenty-five millions will be needed for Americans going abroad; and the demand to pay for importations is also extraordinary. If the present movement in Wall street continues, it can hardly be doubted that the Secretary will step into the market with his reserves and endeavor to crush the cliques now operating to produce a panic.

Henry Wilson Returns His Back Pay.

Vice-President Wilson's slumbers have been greatly disturbed by conscientious scruples on the subject of the Senatorial back pay, voted by Congress about twenty-four hours before his resignation as Senator. He has, therefore, resolved to wash his hands of the iniquity by returning the money. He addressed, on the 27th inst. a letter to Treasurer Spinner, enclosing an order on the Secretary of the Senate for about four thousand four hundred dollars, the amount of the back increase, less his mileage, with the instruction that it be appropriated towards the payment of the national debt. Vice President Wilson, actuated by his modesty, requested the Treasurer that the matter be kept a secret, and his injunction was strictly obeyed.

Objection to Georgia.

A Raleigh, North Carolina ink-slinger, has been rollicking through Georgia and Alabama, and pens his spicy observations to the Raleigh News. We regret to find that he has unearthed what we fear will prove an insuperable obstacle to any system of emmigration our legislature in their wisdom can devise.

The plaint of the peripotetic Tar-heel is simply appalling, and we present it in the timid trust that some reform may be inaugurated in the awful difficulty.

Here is the crushig lamentation of this lugubrious correspondent:

"I must here say that the only objection I found to Georgia was the price of drinks—to a North Carolinian, accustomed to good Nash brandy at moderate figures, *twenty-five cents a drink* was frightful. (Woodson couldn't have stood this.")

Georgia Relief and Homestead Laws as Retroactive Measures Declared Unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Washington papers inform us that on Monday last the Supreme Court of the United States pronounced its decision in the case of James B. Walker vs. William H. Whitehead. This case arose in Baker county, Georgia, and being founded on a debt contracted prior to June 1st, 1865, was dismissed by the Superior Court for want of the affidavit of payment of taxes required by the relief act of 1870. The Supreme Court of Georgia affirmed this action of the Superior Court, and held that provision of the relief act to be constitutional. From the Supreme Court of Georgia, the case was carried to the Supreme Court of the United States, and this Court, Justice Swayne delivering the opinion, reverses the judgment of the Supreme Court of Georgia.

The grounds of the opinion are not stated, but the Court must have held that portion of the Relief Act to be unconstitutional and void.

On the same day the Court also reversed the Supreme Court of Georgia in the case of Gunn vs Barry. We are informed that this case involved the constitutionality of the Homestead Law of Georgia as applied to debts contracted before the Constitution of 1868 was adopted. The Supreme Court of Georgia held the law to be constitutional. The Supreme Court of the United States holds the contrary.

The Evacuation of France.

Within a few days a treaty has been concluded that frees the prostrate nation from the last soldier of the conquering army, on the first day of next September. At that time the Republic will have paid the last dollar of the immense sum exacted at the point of the sword from the bleeding people. Five milliards, or $1,000,000,000 of our money, will have been sent over the Rhine in less than three years. History furnishes no instance of such elasticity and recuperative power.

The payment of the fourth milliard or $800,000,000 will be completed on the 1st day of next month, and, by the new treaty, the remaining $300,000,000 is to be discharged in four equal payments on the fifth days of June, July, August and September of the present year. On the first of July every part of France will be rid of the hated helmets, except the fortress of Verdun, which will be held until the day of final payment.

The treaty was endangered by the reluctance of Germany to give up Belfort until the last franc of the indemnity had been paid. Belfort is a high rock fortress on the German frontier, of almost impregnable strength. President Thiers rose from his bed at night and dictated a dispatch of such firmness that the German government yielded rather than lose the anticipated payments of the final milliard.

Can the French people forget, can the world overlook, the fact that this unparalleled financial achievement was accomplished by a Republican government while the nation lay bleeding under the woes brought upon it by the Empire? The administration of President Thiers—even if ended to-day—will be regarded as the most marvelous, the most brilliant in securing results, the most successful in the truest sense of French history.

The New Movement in the West.

Those of our readers, who attended the last sessions of the State Agricultural Convention can easily recall the lucid speech of Col. D. Wyatt Aiken, of South Carolina, on the extension of a practical organization, in the shape of "granges" or farmers' club, for self-protection and co-operation in the procurement of supplies. The West is ablaze now with farmers' meetings, that generally assume the shape and name of a "grange" as described by Col. Aiken. The agriculturalists of the country are a very patient class of citizens; but when they do move in earnest something has got to give way.

The principal trouble in the West grows out of the extortions of the railroad stockwaterers and freight-monopolists. The excessive charges on grain shipments from local points have lessened the value of the corn crop in the hands of the producers until it is well-nighvalueless. Ambitious towns that bled freely for the construction of new, and as they fondly hoped, competing lines, wake up to find that there had been "a conference" between the railway managers, resulting in still higher rates. The roads are dangerously crowded with through trains in the effort to earn dividends on their enormously watered stock.

The Western granges carefully avoid all interference with partisan politics; but still they unhesitatingly declare that the cry of politics shall not scare them from their purpose, and that the movement has a greater object than the reduction or equalization of freight rates. It is the first formidable organization of the people against the gigantic combination of moneyed monopolists that now sway the destinies of the country. They recognize the fact that the present administration is bound, body and soul, to the monopolists. The proof is too overwhelming to be denied; and the whole movement is fast drifting into active opposition to the policy and practices of the Republican party. They know that the worst of their grievances emanate from Washington, and that it is useless to look for assistance from the Mobilierized politicians of the Republican party.

The Kansas farmers recently met in State convention at Topeka. Their resolutions demand a tax reform and greater economy of government; exhort the farmers to take a more active interest in public affairs, and make their influence at the polls felt in securing the election of honest men to office; demand that salt and lumber be placed on the free-list; that railroad fares and freight be fixed by law at a just and fair sum; and denounce the National Bank monopoly as only a legalized form of robbery.

The Illinois farmers met last Wednesday in a convention held at Springfield, in which nearly every county was represented. The convention was presided over by the Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives, and speeches were made by Governor Beveridge, Ex-Governor Palmer, and others. Governor B. argued against the correctness of the proposition that the charters of railroads were contracts between the people and the corporations. He expressed his belief that such charters were simply grants of power to the corporation to build railroads, and are, consequently, subject to the control of the Legislature, and that the time is coming when the courts will so decide. If they do not, then an amendment to the Constitution of the United States must be obtained, which will secure the desired object.

The resolutions of the Illinois Convention are so short, and expressive of the objects of this grand movement in the Northwest, that we are induced to print them in full:

Resolved by the farmers of Illinois in mass meeting assembled, 1st. That all chartered monopolies, not regulated and controlled by law, have proven, in that respect, detrimental to the public prosperity, corrupting in their management and dangerous to republican institutions.

2. The railways of the world, except in those countries where they have been held under the strict regulations and supervision of the Government have proved themselves of arbitrary extortion; and opposed to free institutions and free commerce between States, as the feudal barons of the middle ages.

3. That we hold, resolve and declare that this deposition which defies our laws, plunders our shippers, impoverishes our people and corrupts our government, shall be subdued and made to subserve the public interest at whatever cost.

Resolved, That we believe the State did not and could not confer any of its sovereign powers upon any corporation, and that now is the most favorable time to settle the question so that it may never be hereafter misunderstood; that a State cannot create a corporation it cannot thereafter control.

Resolved, That in view of present exertions we look with alarm upon the future of an interest which can combine in the hands of a few men a capital of nearly two hundred and fifty millions of dollars in our State, and four thousand millions of dollars in our Union, and we believe it essential to the prosperity of all classes that this contest continue until those corporations acknowledge the supremacy of law.

Resolved, That we regard it as the undoubted power and the imperative duty of the Legislature to pass laws fixing reasonable rates for freight and passengers without classification of roads, and that we urge upon our General Assembly the passage of such laws.

In addition to these a resolution condemning Congress for their action in voting for the bill increasing salaries, and the President of the United States for signing the same, was offered and adopted, *nem. con.*

It is well to secure conserted united action, and there is no great harm or great good for that matter, in resolutions. The people of the West will pay dividends on the ficticious watered stock that cram the pockets of the monopolists, until they secure a cheaper and more comprehensive outlet for their products. This can be obtained at the least expense by a canal connecting the waters of the Mississippi with the Atlantic ocean. Let the farmers of the West or of the Southwest demand this, in an unmistakeable manner, from the National Legislature, and the days of their oppression will be numbered.

☞ That which beat Mr. Greeley with General Grant was beyond the control of nominating conventions, able writers and speakers; or ordinary or extraordinary human instrumentalities. Mr. Greeley was beaten by the grievous dependence of the country upon the evils which the war had bequeathed, such as a robbing tariff, an unsound currency, a vast machinery of taxation, and the instability of values. "Nothing is so cowardly as half a million, except a million," as Senator Sprague said—meaning that, when a man acquires anything in the way of property, he becomes dependant upon the stability of the value of that property. There are times when Nations submit to wholesale corruption as preferable to a change of policy which would make more loss than great corruption would involve. Mr. Greeley had a certain recklessness of surgery about him which would amputate diseased parts without reasoning upon the general health. He was beaten by the timidity of the business interests of the Nation.

☞ It was at the conclusion of the Caldwell case that I met Senator Morton.

An associate of his at school, who is a Democrat, introduced me; and he told me that, when a school-fellow, Morton was a kindly, studious, influential boy. To him belongs the chief honor of his defense of the American Senate, and with him must be associated Lot and Justin Morrill, Senators Buckingham and Ferry, of Connecticut, Senator Fenton (who, in my judgment, has led a blameless life in the Senate), Senator Thurman, Senator Norwood, of Georgia, and Senator Schurz. I think there is no person in this latter list which I have made who is not entitled to the consideration of the country.

FOSTER'S FATE.

How it Affected Other Tombs Prisoners—Stokes, Train, Simmons, Scannell.

From the New York Graphic, March 31.]

The execution of Foster does not affect Stokes. He is as happy and light as the writer has ever seen.

When the writer asked him if the Governor's action in Foster's case affected him, he said:

"No, not in the slightest. I never expect, nor would I take anything from the Governor but a free pardon. I would rather die than go out of here to be imprisoned."

"What are your hopes based on now?" asked the writer.

"On a new trial, and I shall surely have it. Two jurymen said, before they got on the last jury, that they would try to get on the jury and hang me. We have the affidavit to prove it. My counsel here made up a list of not two, but fifty-two executions, and I am informed by the best legal talent in the country that another trial will be surely granted to me. It cannot be avoided without breaking all law and out aging all precedents."

"Who concurs with you in this belief?"

"Why, hundreds of people who write me every day—and here I've just this moment received a note from George Francis Train, who always sees things about twenty years ahead of other people, and he says—well, you can read."

"Suppose we print it in the Daily Graphic?"

"All right; but first tell the reader that this is an impromptu note, in answer to one from me, asking him if he would give me a copy of the telegram which he sent Dix relative to Foster."

Then Stokes handed us the letter.

E. S. Stokes:

Certainly, this is the telegram:

To Major General Dix, Albany:

If this judicial murder is committed on the brutal demands of the New York Herald, I make the prediction that you will die a natural death before the end of the year.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

Of unsound mind, though harmless.

"P. S.—The gallows does not punish Foster, only his family, his connections and friends. Breaking stone at Sing Sing would be punishment. Did you hear Foster's wife shriek last night as she fell fainting on the floor? Such devotion, such constant attendance, so characteristic in true woman, should nerve Foster to manhood. To quiver or shake now indicates lack of blood and intellect. The church decrees that this loving wife and children must suffer for the crime of a drunken husband! You could die game under any circumstances, but your mission is not ended. You are only convicted upon perjured evidence concocted by Fisk's ring. Your former counsel turned and pursued you like bloodhounds, obtaining a partial and prejudiced jury. Even with our rotten laws a new trial is inevitable.

"Don't you think it strange to see such excitement over the death of one man when so many have been murdered since I have been in the Tombs? as indorsed by report of commissioners yesterday, 'not fit for human habitation.'

"Every spectator to the hanging of Foster will be as guilty of murder (unless publicly protesting) as the Governor. The difference between Dix and Foster is: Foster, drunk, killed Putnam; but Dix, sober, murders Foster.

"GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN,
"Of unsound mind, tho' harmless."

"There," said Stokes, as he finished reading the letter, "Train hits my case exactly."

SIMMONS.

Simmons, who cut up Duryea in the most approved style, didn't seem to care much about Foster's fate His ankle is still lame, and he goes on crutches. His plea will be self-defense, and if he walks into the jury-room on crutches he will get off. He says Duryea carried a pistol and threatened to shoot him on previous occasions, and attacked him on the night when, to save his life, he had to kill him. Simmons talked long and free, but requested us not to put his conversation in the Graphic.

SCANNELL.

John Scannell is generally the happiest man in the Tombs. To day he is a little sad. He feels as free as the air generally, and is very sanguine of acquittal at a new trial. He evidently "fixed" his jurymen at the last trial. John's wife, a large, handsome, blonde woman, who keeps the Glenham Hotel, corner of Third avenue and Twenty-fourth street, comes to see him daily.

When we asked John about this crazy dodge, he replied:

"Why, everybody has crazy spells. Train, over there, is crazy on breaking up the people who put him in the Tombs. Bergh is crazy on this cruelty business, and Johnny O'Brien is crazy on taking cold baths. I'm not crazy now, but I suppose I was when I saw the murderer of my brother Florry."

BLEAKLEY.

Bleakley who murdered his niece in Emma Cozen's den, is the worst murderer in the Tombs. The other murderers look down upon him. King, and Scannel, and Stokes, and Simmons and Sharkey are aristocratic fellows. They wear good clothes, have nice Brussels carpets on their cells and smoke good cigars. Poor Bleakley is socially ostracised. He's a mean murderer, they all say; he killed a woman. Bleakley is discouraged and hopeless. The execution of Foster fills him with remorse, for his is a similar case, only a great deal worse.

KING.

There is a woman in King's case, and, like Sickles, and McFarland, and Cole, he will get off. The man he killed, they all say, deserved it, too. King has a good plea, if Sickles' case is to be taken as a precedent. His victim was a worse men than Phillip Barton Key. King don't seem to care much about Foster's execution.

A Little Bit Fishy.

A New York correspondent gets off this: A queer story is told of two prosperous merchants in West Broadway. One of them was married, rather late in life, some two years ago, and after he and his wife had gone to housekeeping, he invited his fellow-merchant to pay them a visit. The latter went and was much pleased with the new wife, who appeared to be very young. They grew to be firm friends. He told her he could not resist the conviction that he had seen her before, at which she laughed, and said that was the impression obtained from all sympathetic natures. Their cordial relations continued for a good while, and one day, the mercantile admirer received a letter from an intimate in Boston, informing him that his friend had, some time before, married an eccentric woman, Mrs ——, who had the reputation of being several times divorced. This set the admirer to thinking and tracing out circumstances within his knowledge. The result was, he discovered beyond question that Mrs. ——, the wife of his friend, had seven years before, been his own wife, from whom he had obtained a legal divorce for good and sufficient reasons, six months after their union. Anxious to corroborate this, he went to Mrs. ——, and asked her if it was not so. She replied in the affirmative, and without hesitation, adding that she recognized him from the first, but did not care to impart any information he did not himself possess. She had been literally in the divorce business, having had no less than seven lieges in twelve years. She understood the art of making herself look young, and at five-and-thirty she did not appear more than five-and-twenty. It was the art that had deceived the friend, and caused him to regard her as somebody else than her real self.

STATUS OF THE SELMA, ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD.—The following official notice from Judge Walker will show the status of this road:

SELMA, ALA., March 31, 1873.

The undersigned having been appointed Receiver of the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad between Selma and Dalton, will assume control on Tuesday, April 1st. All expenses incurred after that time will be promptly paid by me, and all receipts must be accounted for to my agents.

Mr. John B. Peck has been appointed General Superintendent of this road, and assumes the duties of that office after this date.

Mr. Geo. M. Chapman has been appointed Treasurer of this road, and all remittances should be addressed to him at Selma. All employees who desire to do so will remain in their respective positions until further notice.

THOMAS A. WALKER, Receiver.

Rome Courier.

☞ Ed Perry, the Democratic member of Congress from Albany, refuses to take his share in the back-pay robbery, although he is recorded as having voted in its favor. It would have been well if Perry had voted against it like a man in the beginning; but it is better to repent than to continue in sin.

PARIS IN A CHURCH.

Terrible Scene at Trenton—The Killed and Injured.

From the New York World.]

TRENTON, N. J., March 31.—The universal sorrow that pervades the community at the loss of Father John P. Mackin was shown by the hundreds that thronged the St. John's Catholic Church this morning long before the hour announced for the commencement of the funeral services. They belonged to every class, represented every denomination. At 10 o'clock there were fully 2,000 people in the building, and looking over the sea of heads not a spot, excepting immediately around the altar, could be seen where it was possible that the smallest child could be wedged in. They were packed in the aisles like sardines, the pews were jammed, people sat in each other's laps, while in many cases men with goodly sized children held them in their arms because there was no room elsewhere for them.

It still lacked a half an hour of the time for the opening of the services, and the multitudes continued swarming towards the church, even though they met others coming away, and knew that there was not one chance in a thousand of placing a foot within the door. Checked here they continued congregating on the outside until the broad marble steps were covered, the yard filled, the pavement thronged, and the street almost blockaded.

At twenty minutes past ten a woman in the gallery on the south side sank upon her knees and uttered a prayer. As her weight touched the kneeling board it gave out a sha p crack as if it were splitting, when another woman in the body of the church uttered a slight scream. At the same instant a man leaned over and called out to those beneath to hurry out as the galleries were giving away. A scene of the most frightful description then followed. Women screamed, men shouted, and hundreds made a frenzied rush for the doors. They came pouring down the galleries, tumbling over each other, all struggling in a wild despairing effort to get into the open air. Those with cooler heads, who saw that there was not the slightest danger, shouted to the crazy hundreds to keep their seats, and Father Smith, with a voice that rose above the din like that of a trumpet, told in a few words the innocent cause of the terrible fright, and besought them to calm themselves and save the scores of lives that were now imperilled. But it was useless, so far as hundreds were concerned. Converging at the doors, the crowds became wedged fast, so that for a few minutes they were immovable as the solid pillars beside them. But the pressure in the rear became tremendous, and the panting victims, caught as it were between the upper and nether grindstone, still furiously essayed to free themselves, until a break was made, and out the black line was driven headlong, the men, women and children flying and rolling hither and thither, as if driven by a catapult.

On the outside the panic-stricken men were struggling to get in, and the strife at the door was terrific. Amid the horrid din the cry of fire was raised, and the ringing of bells brought the engines thundering toward the spot, while the screams of women, the cries of children, and the frantic running to and fro of those who had friends and relatives within doomed, as they believed, to the most awful of deaths, helped to make a perfect pandemonium of the time.

Among the first driven out of one of the doors was a woman, who, unable to keep her feet, pitched over the marble steps, and the others came tumbling over and upon her. Faster and faster they poured out, and higher and higher they piled. Herculean men made desperate efforts to free themselves from the writhing mass, but ere they could do so they were buried out of sight by those who rolled over upon them. Two men caught a friend by his arms and pulled until they had to cease through fear of dislocating his limbs, and these powerful men were unable to budge him an inch. Others swarmed through the windows, and one woman was twice caught and restrained from leaping out of an upper window upon the pavement below.

By and by the disintegration of the black, seething pile on the marble steps began. As the very base of the pile was dragged out a woman, frightfully bruised, bleeding and senseless. "Dead!" gasped the appalled spectators, but a brawny man, in rubbing the blood from her face, felt the throbbing at the temple, and she was hurriedly carried across the street, where every attention was given her. A little girl was taken from the pyramid of crazed beings and laid upon a settee, white, gasping and dying. A boy, the son of Mrs. Evans, had his arm broken, and received such a concussion of the brain that he is likely to die. The mother herself was also injured, but not dangerously. These two children lay in the entry of Father Smith's house, immediately adjoining the church. Another little girl lay unconscious in the shoe store of Mr. Shields near by, and was not recognized until noon, when her sorrowing mother, Mrs. Carlisle, carried her away to her home. A second girl, named Maggie Mullany, was also carried into Mr. Shield's store. The wife of Mr. Benjamin Stokes was conveyed home, where her attending physician, Dr. Woolverton, pronounced her injuries of a dangerous character. A few hours later she died, after intense suffering. A very old lady, Mrs. Bridget Clark, was badly hurt, as were two sisters named Dissair, residing near by. Mrs. Richard Cook lies in a critical condition from internal injuries, and among the other sufferers are Mrs. Anna Roche, Mrs. Frank Katterson, Miss Winifred Callen, Miss Julia Singerland, and a boy named Samuel Black. Scores of others received injuries of a less serious nature. The lives of some four or five are still despaired of, and the badly wounded over a dozen. The injuries of most being internal it is as yet impossible to state how many cases will result fatally.

In consequence of this sad accident the funeral ceremonies were greatly curtailed. Right Reverend A. M. Corrigan, Bishop elect for the Diocese of Newark, together with more than sixty priests from that and other sees, were in attendance. The funeral oration was omitted, and will be given one month from the date of Father Mackin's death, and the office of the dead was also deferred until that time. When the absolution was given by the Bishop eight clergymen were detailed to convey the remains to their final resting place, in the enclosure in front of the church, where a brick vault had been prepared for their reception. After depositing the casket in the crypt and the last impressive prayer being given, the solemn procession moved back into the church, where it was dismissed.

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Instantly, an old man, who had estmoodily and silently pondering by the stove for some time, sprang to his feet and exclaimed: Stranger, are you from New Jersey?" "Yes" "And willin' to acknowledge it?" "Yes, sir, proud on it." "Hurrah, give us your hand!" cried the old man, fairly dancing with excitation. "I'm from New Jersey, too, but never felt like declaring it afore. Shake! I'm an old man. I've traveled long and far. I've been in every city in the West—steamboated on the Ohio and Mississippi—been to California, and over the plains, and round the Horn; took a voyage to Liverpool; but in all my travels, hang me if this ain't the first time I ever hear'd a man acknowledge he come from New Jersey."

☞ Every word that falls from the lips of mothers and sisters especially should be pure, and concise, and simple—not pearls, such as fall from the lips of princes, but good words that little children can gather without fears of soil, or after shame, or blame, or any regrets to pain through all their life. Children should be taught the frequent use of good, strong, expressive words—words that mean exactly what they should express in their proper places. It is painful to listen to some girl's talk. They begin with a "My goodness!" and interlard it with "oh's" and "ah's" and "takes alive!" and "so sweet!" and "so queerly!" and so many silly phrases, that one is tempted to believe their brothers were very foolish women. There is nothing more disgusting than the twaddle of ill-bred girls. Our heart warms with love for sensible girls and pure boys.

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BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Writ of Habeas Corpus Taken Out for McDonnell.

Full Particulars of a Terrible Railroad Accident.

More News from the Atlantic.

One Hundred and Ninety-Four Bodies Found.

A Monument to be Placed Over Them.

The Lion King Conquered.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued regulations for the withdrawal of alcohol in bond for scientific purposes. Under the act approved February 21st, it requires a bond to be given by the President of the institution where it is to be used that the alcohol is for preserving anatomical specimens, etc., according to the meaning of the law.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has received an official report from Supervisor Perry stating that on the 17th ultimo, Agent Berry, accompanied by six soldiers and a United States Deputy Marshal, a Deputy Collector and an Assistant Assessor, proceeded from Raleigh, North Carolina, to the Third District and made a number of seizures, mostly of unstamped tobacco. Warrants have been issued for all the guilty parties.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The low barometer in Iowa will move rapidly eastward toward the Middle Atlantic coast, and a spirit of depression is apparently about to form during Saturday. For the lake region on Saturday, northeast and easterly winds, with increasing cloudiness and possibly light rain and winds backed to northeast with falling temperature over Lake Superior and the Missouri valley. For the Southwest, increasing southerly winds veering to the Southeast the spot, while the screams of women, the cries of children, and the frantic running to and fro of those who had friends and relatives within doomed, as they believed, to the most awful of deaths, helped to make a perfect pandemonium of the time.

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NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 4.—A writ of habeas corpus was granted to-day, returnable on Monday next, in favor of McDonnell, alleged forger of Bank of England notes, on the ground that a conspiracy to defraud is not covered by the extradition treaty. It is stated that several other packages of notes sent here to the care of Jay Cooke and others by Bidwell have been seized.

Richard Schell and a number of other Wall street brokers propose legal proceedings, it is said, against the gold clique to recover $50,000,000 damages alleged to have been sustained by the city and county of New York by a conspiracy with which said clique is charged. Investigation will also be made into the violation of the usury laws by officers of the National Banks and others.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, April 4.—The agents of the White Star line have engaged Faneuil Hall to provide for the wants of the saved emigrants from the Atlantic.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, April 4.—It appears that the accident on the St. Louis and Southeastern railroad, that occurred at French Village yesterday afternoon was occasioned by the culpable carelessness of the conductor of the construction train. The passenger train was just about to take a side track to let a freight train pass, when the construction train which had been passed by the passenger train on the dirt pile but a few minutes before, and its conductor must have known of its proximity, came thundering around the curve at high speed and plunged into the rear of the passenger coach. The conductor of the passenger train saw the construction train coming and cried out for the passengers to jump for their lives. Many did so, but before all could escape, the engine of the construction train had entered the passenger coach. The latter was immediately filled with steam, and a number of passengers were more or less scalded. Mrs. John B. Lusk, or Duke, of Morgan county, Missouri, while in the act of jumping from the train, was caught between the cars and crushed to death. Her husband, with an infant in his arms, succeeded in reaching the platform unhurt. A gentleman, supposed to be James H. Watts, of Illinois, a member of the Illinois Legislature, was caught between the platform of the rear car and the engine of the dirt train and literally torn in pieces.

A young daughter of Mrs. Griffin of McLeonsborough, Ill., received a jet of steam full in her face, and was horribly scalded about the head and upper part of the body. Her eyes were put out. It is thought she cannot recover. Mrs. Stebbins of Milwaukee was severely cut about the head, and several other passengers were more or less injured. The engineer of the dirt train, Michael Nunning, fled as soon as he saw the result of his carelessness.

NOVA SCOTIA.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE ILL FATED ATLANTIC.

HALIFAX, April 4.—A steamer has just arrived from the wreck of the steamer Atlantic. The ship is almost intact, and only a few packages of her cargo have come ashore.

The report that Mrs. Fisher's body had been found is not correct.

The story published in some of the papers that Albert Sumner committed suicide is false. One of his friends, who was saved, says Mr. Sumner held on to the wreck as long as he could, and then was washed off by the sea.

The Captain says the stories of the mutilation of the bodies by the crew are false, and the report of robberies are largely exaggerated. He says the people at Prospect did all they could for the living and the dead, but among the crowds who flocked to the place from the country there were some who rifled the bodies whenever they could get a chance.

The Collector of Customs is awaiting instructions from headquarters and will probably commence an investigation this evening and in the morning. The captain can give no explanation of the cause of the disaster, except miscalculating as to the current and the vessels speed. A great number of people are leaving in steamers going to the wreck.

Last night the coal train from Picton ran off the track west of Truro, and soon after the Intercolinal express train from St. John, New Brunswick, came along and ran into the freight train.

The engineer, Cameron, and the baggage master, Hewitt, were killed. None of the passengers were injured. Among the passengers were the agents of the Star Line, who were coming to Halifax to look after the Atlantic. One hundred and sixty-four is the exact number of bodies found up to this morning. The work of burying them has commenced, and a grave of quick lime is now down this evening to help the fishermen in that work. The bodies of J H Price, Henry Hewitt, Mr Merritt and Miss Merritt, of New York; Albert Sumner, of San Francisco and Henry Metcalf, the second officer, were brought up to the city.

No stone will be left unturned to recover the following bodies: C. M. Fisher and wife, Vermont; Mr. W. I. Shaat, wife, son and daughter, Newton, Bessy & Wellington, Boston; Mrs. Merritt, Miss S. C. Rymser, and Mr. Kruger, New York; Miss Brodie and Mr. Bartley, Chicago; Mr. Brindley, Mrs. Davidson and daughter, England, besides what was reported this morning, as recovered. This completes the list of cabin passengers who were lost.

Captain Williams and his assistants searched the islands around the wreck thoroughly last night. They picked out from among their many bodies, and brought ashore those reported this morning, which had been telegraphed for by their friends. The bodies reported recovered this morning have been dressed and placed in metallic coffins and await the arrival of their friends and relations to take them in charge. It is thought the bodies will hardly remain in a condition to be examined. The coffins have been sealed and made tight. Another trip will be made to the wreck to-morrow. The stewards and men who were acquainted with the passengers have been left in charge of the wreck to take care of the bodies as they are washed ashore.

John Brindley was lost. His name was put in the list of the saved by a mistake, one of the passengers having mistaken another for him.

It is now proposed to bring all the bodies to this city and bury them together in the public cemetery and erect a monument over them. The City Council on the application of the Provincial Government resolved this afternoon that a lot in the cemetery be placed at the disposal of friends of the dead.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—In the case of Daniel Scull against the Kensington National Bank, in which the jury rendered a verdict of $37,900 for the plaintiff for the loss of his bonds by the robbery of the bank in February 1869, Judge Williams this A. M., set the verdict aside and ordered a new trial.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WOUNDED BY A LION.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—To-day as Herr Darions, who has charge of the lions of Forepaugh's Menagerie, was attempting to change the animal from one cage to another one of them turneds on him and gave him a fearful wound on the left side of his head and face. The animal was secured and the wounded man was pulled out and sent to a tent where a physician was called in to dress his head.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Prisoner Nixon remains completely prostrated in his cell in the Tombs, and is only kept up by stimulants. He neither eats nor sleeps, but lies on his bed weeping bitterly, and seems deaf to all consolation offered by his friends. His wife was with him this afternoon, and the scene in his cell was most painful. Unless some change takes place it is believed he cannot live until the time fixed for his execution.

It is reported that the officers of one of the Liverpool steamers, lately arrived, severely condemn the crew shipped from Liverpool. Most of the men are said to have come from the workhouses, and only fifty of those shipped as able bodied seamen. The officers had to do the greater portion of the ship's work and will refuse to go to sea again with the same crew.

NEW JERSEY.

A SENATOR ARRESTED.

TRENTON, April 4.—Immediately after the Legislature adjourned *sine die* an officer arrested C. E. Sheppard, Senator from Cumberland, on a warrant issued on the complaint of Joseph Shaffer, Contractor of the National Railroad Company, charging him with corruptly receiving twenty-five hundred dollars in consideration of his vote in the interest of said railroad. It is stated that Sheppard received money but did not vote as was expected or agreed upon, and said he intended to return the money.

The affidavit charges him with having taken money and keeping it. Sheppard gave bail.

ENGLAND.

CONFESSION.

LONDON, April 4.—The P

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "boys."
mar11-4y

CITY INTELLIGENCE

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Dealers call on Hugh Simpson for your oranges, apples, etc. Col. G. W. Adair has a fine store on Alabama street for rent.

Wallace & Fowler will sell the residence of Col. W. L. Scruggs next Monday afternoon.

Col. G. W. Adair has a fine store at the corner of Loyd and Wall streets for rent.

See card of thanks.

Contractors will notice advertisement addressed to them.

See card of Dr. F. C. Ford.

See application for charter of the Atlanta Hospital Association.

Heard, Craig & Co—Drugs.

SHARP'S Parlor Jewelry Store removed to Geo. Sharp's, jr., old stand, Whitehall street. [31m-1w.

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SPRING STYLES.—Just opening and receiving daily all the late and fashionable styles, and the largest stock of watches, diamonds and jewelry, along with the greatest variety of sterling silver bridal presents ever opened in this city. These goods have just been purchased for cash, at the bottom figures, and are offered for sale lower than they can be bought of any first-class jewelry store in the South. Ladies respectfully invited to call at

SHARP'S OLD STAND, 31 Whitehall.
mar 30-1w. B. W. BRISCOE.

SHARP'S Parlor Jewelry Store removed to Geo. Sharp's, jr., old stand, Whitehall street. [31m-1w.

SHRIMPS have made their appearance.

SKATING CARNIVAL at the Rink to-night.

SPEARS & Son will exhibit something fine to day.

GREEN PEAS—For sale in this market yesterday.

BROTHERTON'S CORNER has not lost its popularity nor Brotherton his geniality or d spostion to sell cheap goods.

TIM MURPHY—Is in daily receipt of fresh fish, wild turkey, and other delicacies at his R staurant. A splendid place for a tip top meal.

AN INTERESTING REVIVAL is progressing in the Second Baptist Church in this city. Six persons are to be baptized on Sunday night.

ALD. MCDUFFIE is entitled to be called the Patriarch of our "City Fathers." Last night he stated that he had only eight children.

M. & J. HIRSCH will open next door to Chamberlin, Boynton & Co., as soon as the insurance companies have assessed damages.

MARTINS.—A few of these cheer il little harbingers of spring were joyously twittering and fluttering around their last year's home in this city yesterday.

IN the month of March, 1872, 1,080 cars were loaded at the depot of the Macon and Western Railroad in this city. In the month of March, 1873, 2,000 cars were loaded at the same depot.

WE learn that Rev. A. L. Hamilton has accepted the position of general agent for Mr. Stephens' School History of the United States. Mr. Hamilton is an active and energetic agent.

GRAND ORCHESTRA MEETING.—The Grand Orchestra meets Monday night with the Beethoven Society to prepare for the concert which comes off on the 16th.

THE sensation on Broad street yesterday was a mammoth ox, promenading the streets. He was slaughtered last night and will be sold to-day by H C Sawtell, on Decatur street. The ox was large and fat.

WE mentioned yesterday morning that a certain lawyer had a sign on his door, "No time to lose on Life Insurance agents and beggars." The Life Insurance agents made a decided set on the lawyer yesterday. They relieved one another every half an hour. As yet the lawyer shows no sign of "giving in."

JAMES O. POWELL, of DeKalb county, died on Thursday, near Decatur, of pneumonia. He was a son of Dr. Chapman T. Powell; about 46 years old, and leaves a wife and six children. He was an honest man, a good citizen, a faithful officer and an energetic member of the Presbyterian Church. He will be buried this morning at ten o'clock.

THE Macon Enterprise chronicles the death of George Dasher, son of conductor George Dasher, after twenty-three days of suffering with Meningitis. Little George was a bright, genial and excellent boy. He has a number of relatives in this city, and many room.—He who deeply mourn his loss.

DIED.—Mrs. Greene, wife of the Hon. James W. Greene, died at her home in Thomaston, Ga., on the 30th ult. Her illness was brief, and though her death was comparatively sudden, yet she was well prepared. In every department of life she filled her station well as an estimable Christian lady. F. M. R.

OLD CURIOSITY SHOP.—There is a store in this city which is driving a thriving trade in making money by its business, yet this store contains all sorts and sizes of things—bacon sides and lace collars, trace chains and petticoats, a barrel of tar and the ottar of roses, prints and barrels of mackerel—all in one room, all mixed, yet all separate.

THE Stone Mountain Agricultural Club, will meet on next Saturday at 3 p. m. The subject of protecting the interest of cotton planters will be discussed. The importance to farmers and mechanics of a Savings Bank will also be explained. An interesting time is anticipated, as every member is expected to bring something for exhibition.

HERE is the way Barrett will go it to-night at the book auction:

"Hal-a-dollar, half-a-dollar, dollar, dollar, dollar, dollar's dollar, dollar that's bid now, give more? ye want it. Half-a-dollar five-eights three-quarters—Three-quarters I'm bid—will you say a dollar for this standard work octavo best edition half morocker extra? Three-quarters, three-quarters, will ye give any more? Three-quarters, three-quarters, three-quarters, three-quarters one dollar shall I have?"

"MECHANIC" No. 2.—The fine steamer of No. 2, was brought out yesterday from the shop of Middleton & Bro. The steamer has been overhauled and repaired and presents a handsome appearance. She was tested yesterday with the following result: With 120 pounds of steam she threw through an inch nozzle a stream 328 feet; with 80 pounds of steam she threw through a ⅞ of an inch nozzle a stream 240 feet. Messrs. Middleton & Bro. did their work well.

WELCOME.—Mr. L. P. Baker, of Danville, Ky., has removed to Atlanta. We learn that he has purchased the livery and sale stables of Swanson & Latham on Peachtree street for $15,000, and the property of Mrs. Hughes adjoining it for $3,500. Mr. Baker will have 240 feet front on Pryor street. He proposes to enlarge the stables and make material improvements. We give him a cordial welcome. We would like to have a few more of the same sort.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Ed. F. Blodgett is in the city in good health and spirits. The rumor that he is holding an office under the State Government in South Carolina is a mistake. He visits Atlanta in attendance on the Superior Court which is now in session, in which it will be remembered there are some suits pending against him. As a matter of course his being here at court is not compulsory, as he came of his own accord, and seems confident of being cleared of the charges brought against him.

The following were among the arrivals at the National Hotel yesterday: J H Newton, Athens; A L Battle, W A Lofton, Macon; J A Lowry, R N Magill, Moore Creek, Tenn; Hon Dunlap Scott, Rome; W A Post, Grantville; W J Bolton, Knoxville, Tenn; W M Dunn, Ringgold.

Among those registered at the Kimball House we note the following: Louis R Whitehead, London; W R Rada, Birmingham, Alabama; J O Hadnutt, Greenville, South Carolina; Colonel Samuel Mosher, Mexico; R O Latimer, Lexington, Ga; P H Vanderveer, Capt Sylis J F Zeglaum, New York; E Hill, jr., Norwalk, Conn.; H S McKee, Pittsburg; R W Little, Griffin; H Hyams, West Point.

J Rhodes Brown, an eminent manufacturer and capitalist, of Columbus, is in the city prospecting for the establishment of a cotton factory. He thinks that a factory here will pay at least twenty per cent. Mr L P Baker, of Danville, Ky., has located in Atlanta. We extend him a cordial welcome.

ATLANTA FIRE COMPANY NO. 1.

Her Twenty-Second Anniversary.

Parade and Festivities.

Atlanta Fire Company No. 1, celebrated her 22d anniversary yesterday.

It is the oldest company in Atlanta, and strong in numbers and muscle.

The company paraded through our streets preceded by the Gate City Band. Notwithstanding the steamer was out at the fire the night previous and did efficient service, it was as bright as a new pin. The "Castalia" is a powerful steamer.

John H. Mcmullin is the veteran President, Jacob Iniand, Foreman, John Ellsworth, First Engineer, and Mat. Ryan, Secretary.

The election for officers takes place next Monday night. Last night their engine house was brilliantly illuminated and filled with the members of the company and invited guests. Refreshments were handed round—a royal banquet in magnificence.

The Gate City Band, under the leadership of Prof. Henry Kiendl, discoursed most excellent music, that "rose like the steam of rich distilled perfumes and stole upon the air, that even silence was took ere she was aware, and wished she might deny her nature and be ever more so displaced."

Dancing was kept up until a late hour.

"Ladies bright
Were moving in the light
Of countless lamps. With music and with flowers
Danced on the joyous hours;
And fairest bosoms
Heaved happily, and every heart
Beat faster than the merry tune."

Coral lips wreathed with winning smiles gently replied to gentle flatteries, and heaven seemed enshrined in their azure eyes as entranced lovers gazed into their liquid depths.

The occasion was one of the most pleasant we ever attended, and passed off with decided eclat.

Whether in promptness to respond to the alarm of danger, or devotion to the fair sex, the boys of the steamer "Castalia" are Number One. We wish them one and all, many more returns of the happy occasion.

PETRIFIED SNAKE.—Mr. W. B. Simmons, of Hall county, recently found in Dade county a petrified snake or fish. It is fully six inches across the back. If it was a snake it was really a monster.

HAND ONE TESTIMONIAL.—The officers and employes of the Macon and Brunswick Road lately presented to Gen. McRae a very handsome testimonial of their regard for him as a superior officer. The testimonial consisted of a massive gold watch chain and locket of most elegant workmanship. The chain was a very heavy one and very beautiful. The locket was perhaps an inch and a half in diameter. On one side of it was a very excellent engraving of a locomotive, while on the other side was the following legend:

GEN. WM. MCRAE,
From the
Officers and Employees
of the
Macon and Brunswick Railroad.
February, 1873.

The locket contained a small compass, thus completing a most appropriate gift.—*Macon Telegraph and Messenger.*

YET ANOTHER CUTTING AFFRAY.—Our city seems to be visited just now with a mania for fighting, and in almost every instance pistols and bowie knives are freely used. The good old style of fighting where nature's weapons alone were relied upon, and where a swollen nose or a black eye were all that remained the next day as memento of the battle, is entirely discountenanced by the present "Young America." Weapons are now being used with a carelessness of consequences, or even of life, that demands a little healthy execution of the law.

Within the last few weeks there have occurred, three difficulties in each of which weapons were freely used, and the lives of one or both of the parties, seriously endangered.

The last difficulty we have to chronicle happened Thursday night about two o'clock. The parties were George Kile and John Cox, both well known in our city. The cause of the fight, so far as we have been able to ascertain, is simply too much whisky. During the progress of the affray, Kile drew his pocket-knife, and plunged it into Cox's neck just under his left jaw. The wound is over an inch broad, and, in the opinion of his physician, Cox is in a serious condition. Kile ran away as soon as he had completed his bloody work, and efforts to arrest him have been, as yet, unsuccessful. The authorities are on the alert.

PROFESSOR GOODWIN'S LECTURE.—The audience in attendance upon the lecture of Professor Goodwin, at the Medical College last night, though very meager, was unusually attentive and apparently appreciative.

After a few well digested introductory remarks, the Professor proceeded to illustrate his lecture by a series of experiments demonstrative of the facts that the atmosphere (his subject being the properties of the atmosphere) occupies space, and possesses, weight, elasticity, density, etc, in which the audience evinced great interest, and which were indeed entertaining and instructive. It is to be regretted that a lecture so well calculated to elevate the public taste and excite a desire for scientific knowledge could not have been delivered at a more central point.

The attendance was indeed larger than many would have expected in view of the fact that it was delivered in a hall too remote from the centre of the city as the Medical College.

If the lecture could be repeated at a more central point we feel confident it would attract a much larger audience, and know it would afford instructive enjoyment to all.

The suggestion is presented to the mind that if a hall in a central portion of the city could be secured and provided with philosophical and scientific apparatus as a permanent fixture, for the use of lecturers on scientific subjects, it would be of great benefit to the city.

THE WHITEHALL STREET FIRE.—The building where the fire originated Thursday night was owned by D. Mayer and insured for $3,000 in the Imperial, and $2,000 in the Phenix, of Brooklyn, represented by W. H. Hancock. The damage to the building will be covered by the insurance. The upstairs was occupied by J. L. Watkins. He had a very heavy stock of furniture—about $20,000 worth. He received two car loads on Thursday. He was insured for $11,750 in companies represented by M. C. Blanchard and J. E. Godfrey. Loss $9,250.

L. Cohen & Co. had their stock of Liquors insured for $13,000: $2,000 in the New York Home, $6,000 in the North British represented by J. C. Whitner & Co., and $5,000 in the Liverpool, London and Globe represented by Walker & Boyd.

The house occupied by M. & J. Hirsch belonged to Mrs. Hass, and was insured for $4,000 in the Etna represented by W. P. Puttillo.

M. & J. Hirsh had their stock of goods insured for $10,000, $3,000 in the Hartford, $2 000 in the Georgia Home, represented by Whitner & Co., and $5,000 in the Continental and $2,000 in the North Missouri, represented by M. C. Blanchard.

The building occupied by J. M. Alexander & Co., was damaged by the breaking of the roof and skylight, some $150 or $200. It was insured in the Etna for $2,000.

Yesterday morning about 9 o'clock, the fire bl zed up and the alarm was given. The companies turned out and soon extinguished it.

The Insurance companies are at work ascertaining the amount of damage done.

[OFFICIAL.]

Proceedings of Council.

ATLANTA, April 4, 1873.

Council met. Present Hon. C. C. Hammock, Mayor, and a full Board of Aldermen.

PETITIONS.

Of Porter & Butler asking that the retail license granted to Miles Mabry be revoked. Referred to Tax Committee.

Of Byrd Thomas asking for a remission of fine imposed by the Recorder for his horse being on Peachtree street sidewalk during the storm on the first. Granted.

Of M. Bales et al for a cistern at junction of Garnett and Peter's streets, of 40,000 gallons capacity. Referred to Committee on Wells, Pumps and Cisterns.

Of D. Shahane, calling attention to condition of sidewalk at corner of Decatur and Moore streets. Referred to Street Committee.

Of Postmaster Danning, relative to numbering the houses in order to secure the free delivery of mails in the city. Referred to Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Of J. C. Evans et al., for extension of gas on Houston street, from First Methodist Church to Collins street. Referred to Gas Committee.

Of Hugh Dunning, for work on Foundry and Cain streets. Referred to Street Committee.

Of Henry Baugh, for free license to peddle on the streets. Referred to Relief Committee.

Of Clint Taylor, asking for remission of fine imposed by the Mayor. Tabled.

Of Creed T. Bankston, for relief. Referred to Relief Committee.

Of Col. Tandy C. Wilkinson, asking that the City Engineer give him the permanent grade of street at the corner of West Harris and Cone streets. Referred to Street Committee with power to act.

Bill of Chess, Carley & Co., for oil. referred to Street Committee.

Of Policeman John W. Butler, for pay for sick time. Tabled.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Public Grounds—Favorable on petition of W. F. Ahrn, for a drain ditch. Adopted.

Relief—Adverse on petition of Mrs. Sallie Hall, for license for a restaurant. Adopted.

Street—Adverse on petition of Owen Lynch for a rock wall; favorable on petition of C E Boynton for work on Fair between Whitehall and Pryor streets; favorable on petition of T J Highsmith, et al., for work on Emerson street, near Joseph Hancock. Adopted.

Street—Favorable on petition of V F Stone, et al., for extension of Davis street, cost estimated at $400. Re-committed.

Street—Adverse, on petition of Carrie B. Parnell, for rock wall; favorable, on petition of Mrs. Sallie A. O'Keefe for protection to her lot, cost $30; favorable, on petition of Rev. J. D. Robinson, et al., for stone crossing at junction of Baker, Hunt and Rankin streets, to cost not over $35; on resolution of Alderman Mccasilin, that street committee have four rock crossings put down on the south side of Calhoun street at its intersection with Decatur street, favorable, not to cost over $50. Adopted.

Finance—Adverse on resolution of Alderman McMillan to issue $100,000 in bonds, these bonds to authorize the charter for issuing said notes; on resolution of Alderman McLendon for sale of city property on east side of Pryor street, favorable, the property to be advertised until day of sale, and Council to elect by ballot a real estate agent to sell the same at public outcry on the 4th Wednesday in April, one third cash, one-third at six months and one-third at twelve months with ten per cent. interest. Adopted.

TAX—Favorable on petition of A. V. Brumby for remission of poll tax on George Harris. Adopted.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Finance committee recommended the payment of bills to the amount of $6,915.49. Adopted.

RESISTING PEACE.

Bill of T. R. Ripley, for setting 28 panels of fence on Ivy street made necessary by the grading of the street, read. Tabled.

RULES.

The rules of order offered by Ald. McMillan were referred to the ordinance committee and city attorney, to report at next meeting any changes necessary.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

The reports of the city officers were referred to the Finance Committee without reading.

THE "MOORE" CISTERN.

The communication of the Fire Department recommending the building of a cistern on Broad street in front of the the Sun office, with a capacity of 115,000 gallons. It is to be named the "Moore" cistern in honor of H. Bill Moore. Referred to the Committee on Wells, Pumps and Cisterns.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman McLendon:

Resolved, That the Street Committee confer with the officers of the Georgia and Atlanta and West Point Railroad relative to widening the culvert on Butler street. Referred to Street Committee.

Resolved, That the Mayor and Council request the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to send the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department to this city to locate the site for the Public Buildings to be built in this city by the United States Government. Adopted.

Resolved, That the Street Committee be requested to have the yards of the Public Schools sanded. Adopted.

Resolved, That the Street Committee be requested to lay down a three foot stone crossing on north side of Hunter street. Referred to Street Committee.

By Alderman Boring:

Resolved, That a check for $66 66⅔ be passed up in favor of W. F. Stewart for salary for March as Superintendent of Alms House. Adopted

By Alderman Goldsmith:

Resolved, That a gas lamp be put up on Foundry street, near the crossing of the Western and Atlantic Railroad. Referred to Gas Committee.

By Alderman Morris:

Resolved, That G. A. Jones, a blind man, be granted a free license to peddle on the streets for the balance of the year. Adopted.

By Alderman Dodd:

Resolved, That hereafter all reports of committees shall be signed by a majority of the committee, and that all resolutions looking to the expenditure of any money for public work or otherwise will set forth in said resolution about the amount said work will cost, whether or not in any event it will exceed $200. Adopted.

By Alderman Brotherton—

Whereas, There is a difference of opinion between the City Engineer and General A. Austell as to the line of General Austell's lot on Line street.

Resolved, That his Honor the Mayor appoint a special committee of seven to confer with General Austell, with power to send for persons and papers in order to arrive at the proper line, and report action to this Council. Adopted.

Committee—Brotherton, Dodd, Beattie, Mcmillin, Goldsmith, Boring, Langston.

By Alderman Young—

Resolved, That the Committee on Wells, Pumps and Cisterns be instructed to select some suitable place near the county jail and build a cistern of 60,000 gallons capacity. Referred to Committee on Wells, Pumps and Cisterns.

By Alderman Sparks:

Resolved. That the Second Deputy Marshal be instructed to notify the Atlanta Street Railroad Company that they must report quarterly the gross earnings of said Street Railroad and collect the tax on the same as on other business, and the Clerk notify the proper officers of said road in writing to come forward at once and make a correct return of their gross earnings since their commencement and on failure to do so that a fi fa be issued for the same. Adopted.

By Alderman Rice:

Resolved. That a good rock crossing be placed across Pryor street at Kiser's store. Adopted.

By Alderman Morris:

Resolved, That the Street Committee be authorized to have a three foot rock crossing laid down across Markham street, at junction of Markham and Elliott streets, not to cost over $25. Referred to Street Committee.

By Alderman McMillan:

Resolved, That the Committee on Wells, Pumps and Cisterns be authorized to advertise for sealed bids for building a large cistern on Broad street, near Alabama street, same as one in front of Tallulah Engine House. Adopted.

THE CITY COURT.

The report of Howard Van Epps, Solicitor General of the City Court, was referred to the Finance committee without reading.

RESIGNATION OF POLICEMEN.

The resignation of policemen S. H. Lowe and C. R. Pennick, were read and accepted.

ELECTION OF POLICEMEN.

R B Hutchens and Daniel G. Pitchford were elected policemen to fill the vacancies created by the resignation of policemen Lowe and Pennick.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. C. Hammock was elected by ballot Real Estate Agent to sell the property on Pryor street, between Alabama street and the depot.

The assignment of Policeman Jett to the Union Passenger Depot by the Police Committee was confirmed.

Messrs. Grant, Alexander & Co., were granted permission to use a portion of Cabbage Row Park for the accommodation of hands employed on the Georgia Western Railroad.

BUILDING INSPECTORS.

M. T. Castleberry, G. W. D. Cook and James R. Wylie were elected Building Inspectors for the city of Atlanta for 1873.

BURNING OLD SCRIP.

Alderman Mcmullin proceeded to burn in the presence of Council some $6,000 or $8,000 or old city scrip and vouchers.

PRAYER.

Council adjourned at 10:30 o'clock P. M.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court.

DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THIS CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

12	Tallapoosa	10	17
13	Atlantic	26	16
14	Rome	27	19
15	Cherokee	11	20
16	Augusta	14	

SUPREME COURT, *Atlanta, April 4, 1873.*

TALLAPOOSA CIRCUIT.

No. 99. Wm. Watton vs. Wm. F. Morris, et. al. Relief act of 1870. Argued. J. W. Parks, for plaintiff in error. Geo. H. Peavy, contra.

No. 13. Wm. A. Smith vs. Mason Summerlin. Laborer's lien, from Coweta. Argued. W. F. Wright, W. A. Turner, for plaintiff in error. J. R. D. Davis, contra.

No. 12. W. S. Brown vs. W. H. Persons. Proceedings to dispossess tenant, from Fayette. M. H. Tidwell, Q. C. Grice, W. A. Tigner, Z. D. Harrison, for plaintiff in error. J. L. Shiloch, A. W. Hammond & Son, Peoples & Howell, contra.

Pending the argument of Gantzenhine Peoples, Esq., the court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

Dutton Superior Court

Met yesterday morning at half past eight o'clock, his Honor Judge Hopkins presiding.

The call of the equity docket was resumed, and the following cases disposed of:

Elizabeth R. Dutton and G. C. Peters, her husband, vs. William Emmett; bill for discovery and relief. In this case the jury returned a verdict for the defendant.

Lizzie Clifton vs. The Mayor and Council of the city of Atlanta, injunction. This case was settled.

The following Divorce cases were called and tried. In each of them one verdict was returned granting a total divorce. The other verdicts will probably be obtained to-day.

Lellie A. Dangan vs. Alexander Dangan.
Finetta M. Ware vs. John F. Ware.
Thomas M. Harris, a Grand Juror, was excused from further service.
James Hoyt and Edwin R. Elliott were sworn in as the Grand Jury.

A petition was submitted to the Court from J. H James, N. L. Angier, Alfred Austell, G. W. Adair, et al., asking for the incorporation of the Atlanta Hospital Association.

The petition set forth that the object of the petition, as was purely a benevolent one, to look after and provide for the helpless and afflicted poor of this city, and that they had no capital stock. The Court passed and the charter was granted.

Pending the trial of the case of Joseph Lambert vs. Alfonzo Lambert, bill for account, etc., No. 19 on the Equity Docket, and brought to the October term, 1871, Court adjourned until this morning.

The United States Circuit Court

Met yesterday morning, Hon. Hoxton Judges Woods and Erskine presiding.

The case of the United States vs. J J Findly was taken up, and the trial had not been finished at the hour of adjournment. The defendant is charged with receiving a bribe while he was a Deputy Marshal and an officer of the United States. The bribe, which was $500 in amount, is alleged to have been paid to Findly by a Mr. Larkin Bagwell, of Gwinnettcounty, and the consideration of the bribe, as alleged, was to procure the settlement of a case, at that time pending against Bagwell, in the United States Court, for illicit distilling.

Hon. Amos T. Akerman, General L. J. Gartrell and Julius L. Brown represented the defendant.

The District Attorney contra.

At a quarter past six o'clock yesterday afternoon Colonel Finney, who makes the concluding argument on the part of the government, had not finished. Both Mr. Akerman and General Gartrell made eloquent efforts in behalf of the prisoner.

The jury will receive the charge of the Court, and retire to make up their verdict this morning.

Station House Report.

There were six city arrests last night up to nine o'clock. Disorderly conduct, quarreling and using profane language are the offences charged against the parties.

THE RINGGOLD AND LOOKOUT RAILROAD.

Atlanta Behind in the Race of Enterprise.

Prompt Action of her Capitalists and Council Required.

Editors Constitution: I desire only a very small space in your paper to make some comments on a communication over the signature of "Arthur," from this place, and on a short editorial in your issue of 26th instant headed "Chattanooga Iron Manufactories," as well as some passing comments on the action of the Finance Committee of your Council in reference to the Ringgold and Lookout Railroad, which is of the greatest importance to Atlanta.

"Arthur," says, in effect, very candidly and truthfully that he is interested personally in having the Road built from Graysville to the Coal fields. I will be charitable enough to suppose that his interest in that Road caused him to fall into an error in regard to the length of the two routes mentioned. From Ringgold to the Coal fields, by an air-line, the distance is just 20 miles. The surveyed route is 22.—An air line from Graysville to the Coal fields is 18 miles. It is reasonable to suppose that in locating the Road it would make at least 4 miles farther, which would leave 2 miles in favor of Ringgold, and shorten the distance from the Coal fields to Atlanta 8 miles, by striking the W. & A. R. R., 6 miles lower down than at Graysville. The abandoned Cooper and Chattooga R. R. (which is only of very little service even if the Road should be located in that valley.)

But the most important points would be missed altogether if the road should be built from Graysville instead of Ringgold. The surveyed route from the latter place to the coal fields passes through the best iron fields in North Georgia. The road from Graysville would miss these iron beds entirely, and they would remain valueless without it near them, and one of the prime objects of the road would thus be defeated. Thus much for "Arthur's" preferred route. In your article before referred to you very wisely say, "Coal and iron combined are the greatest producing and creating powers known to man. Property will rise and they never fail to enrich their owners."

And again "Cheap local railways for local development is one of the great wants of the South." Just here I wish to make a point which is of very first importance to the people of Atlanta. We have here, within 20 miles of us, by a surveyed route, coal of the very best quality and inexhaustible in quantity. It is the nearest coal to Atlanta, and by far the cheapest coal that can be built that will reach coal, from Atlanta. There is a charter for the road with liberal State aid, and a willingness on the part of the lessees of the Western & Atlantic Railroad to put their power to the wheels, and it only needs a little nerve of your capitalists and City Council to build the road at will—and to become at once a successful rival of Chattanooga in the manufacture of Iron, and the control of the Coal trade.

Not only Chattanooga, but Northern and foreign capitalists have their agents reconnoitering among our mountains, and unless Atlanta acts promptly for her own interest she will soon find that she has lost the richest prize ever offered her by her own neglect, and instead of having her iron works increase she will soon see those already established removing to Chattanooga. We here have no doubt of the opening out of these veins of wealth at an early day, but we prefer that it should be done by Atlanta instead of Chattanooga, or by capitalists from other States, as we want the profits to rem in at home to enrich our own people and thereby reduce taxation.

I feel confident that your citizens are really not aware of the mountains of wealth we have here for them. We, with our limited power of capital, can not "storm the citadel of fortune," and place them in your laps or we would do so. You of Atlanta have that greatest of all levers, money, and can move them where you wish. You, gentlemen of the press, have it in your power to enlighten your citizens as to their duty—to stir them up to the necessity of prompt and energetic action.

If we had a spirit medium here of note, you would likely send a reporter to interview him and publish everything connected with him in a double-leaded article. Will you select a special reporter, one who is posted as to the qualities of coal and iron ore, and send him up among us? To your paper, to your city, and to our noble old State, it will, in my humble opinion pay to do so. C.

RINGGOLD, GA., March 31st, 1873.

Local and Business Notices.

FRIEND, are suffering with Neuralgia? If so, go to Heard, Craig & Co.'s and get a small bottle of Jackson's Magic Balsam, and our word for it, you will be the means of selling 50 bottles of it. mar25—dtf

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM conquers Poison, masters Pain, and truly proves the sufferers gain. Sold by

HEARD, CRAIG & CO.,
mar25—dtf Atlanta.

A LARGE and varied assortment of drugs, medicines, chemicals, oils and patent medicines always on hand and offered at reasonable prices to wholesale and retail customers. Call and see HENRY C. POPE,
apr2-1w Druggist.

JACKSON'S BALSAM will take the Pain out a Burn sooner than any other remedy in the whole world. Try it. mar25—dtf

NOTICE.

Addition
Addition
and Multiplication
Multiplication,
Is the only arithmetic known
at HIRSCH'S
HIRSCH'S,

As almost every year we have added to our salesrooms, and with the Spring season we will practice

Division
Division

of beautiful Clothing with the men and boys who want the advantages we offer in advice and prices.

M. & J. HIRSCH'S,
First door above John Kelly,
Whitehall street.
apr1—tf

MRS. R. C. WETTEN is receiving her new Spring Goods, to which she is pleased to call the attention of the ladies of Atlanta.

Mrs. Sharpe, late of Memphis, a most excellent dress-maker, will be with her Monday, April 7th. All she asks of the ladies is to give her a trial.

Ample satisfaction will be given, both in cutting and fitting.

Store rooms over Mr. Henry Banks' & Son, Peachtree Street. apr2-2t*

PREVENTION prescriptions receive especial attention and compounded from pure and fresh medicines by a competent and reliable Pharmaceutist, at

H. C. POPE'S,
apr2-1w Whitehall street.

Spring
Dress and Business Suits
adapted for
Men's, Youths' and Boys' Wear
in our
Ready-made Department.
apr2-2t* ESKMAN & BRO.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS at KNOX'S Millinery and Variety Store. They have the best assortment of Spring and Summer Hats and Bonnets, Flowers, Ribbons, etc., at prices you cannot resist. Call and see how it is yourself. 25 Whitehall street. apr3-d1w

Grand Opening
of
Foreign
and
Domestic
Fabrics
for ordered work
Tailoring Department
apr3 d2t ESKMAN & BRO.

JACKSON'S AALSAM will cure the worst old Chronic case of Rheumatism. Sold by all Druggists. mar25—dif

REAL HAIR SWITCHES at KNOX'S Millinery and Variety Store at prices that defy competition; also a nice line of Fancy Goods, Ladies' Ruffings, Collars and Cuffs, Zephyrs, etc., at 25 Whitehall street. apr3-d1w

BEST English Hair and Tooth-brushes, (selected,) just received by

HENRY C. POPE,
apr2-1w Apothecary.

FRENCH and English Extracts and Perfumery are offered for sale cheap by

H. C. POPE,
apr2-1w Druggist.

GENUINE Buffalo, Rubber, Ivory and Horn Combs, a full assortment, at

H. C. POPE'S
apr2-1w Drug Store.

A SPLENDID line of toilet soaps, consisting of Brown Windsor, Lubins, Low's, Colgate's, etc., at HENRY C. POPE'S,
apr2-1w Whitehall street.

EVERYBODY is getting excited about Jackson's Balsam. They say it cures every pain and ache that it is applied to.
mar25—dtf

DRUGGISTS, grocers, supply dealers and dry goods merchants, are writing to the proprietor of Jackson's Magic Balsam every day, soliciting agencies to sell the Balsam, and why is this? Two reasons why. One is its own merits. The other is, its merits are made known through the columns of the newspapers.
mar25—dtf

Tailors		Clothiers
Tailors		Clothiers
Tailors	ESKMAN & BRO.,	Clothiers
Tailors	38	Clothiers
Tailors	WHITEHALL STREET.	Clothiers
Tailors		Clothiers
Tailors		Clothiers
Tailors		Clothiers
Stock	Stock	Stock

mar25—dtf

JACKSON'S BALSAM cures that most disagreeable of all diseases, the Toothache in one minute, by simply bathing the gums with it. Sold by HEARD, CRAIG & CO.
mar25—dtf Atlanta.

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM will sell fast and always gives satisfaction.
mar25—dtf

GERMAN MILLET

IS WHAT SOUTHERN FARMERS SHOULD

RAISE FOR HAY!

IT is acknowledged by all who have tried it as being equal to Timothy for

Horses, Mules and Cattle.

Will grow better on poor land than any other grass known, often yielding 4 tons per acre on land that would not produce 15 bushels corn or 500 pounds cotton in stock. On poor land, from ⅔ to 1 tons per acre is an average; on good land, from 4 to 6 tons. Cost of Seed, Planting and Saving, with labor at one dollar per day, will not exceed twenty dollars per acre. It should be sown from April to June on land well broken and harrowed or rolled smooth, on poor land ½ to ¾ bushel per acre; on good land, ¾ to 1 bushel per acre. Cut when heads are beginning to turn brown.

Try it once and be convinced that you can raise your hay for half the money you buy it at.

Pure Seed for Sale by ADAIR & BROS.,
apr4—d1mo. Atlanta, Ga.

BANK
—OF THE—
STATE OF GEORGIA

Authorized Capital, $1,000,000,

Organized under Charter Granted by the State Georgia.

F. M. COKER.....PRESIDENT.
W. W. BELL.....CASHIER.

DIRECTORS:

A. C. WYLY,	L. P. GRANT,
T. G. HEALY,	R. W. MARSH,
R. F. HADDOX,	JOHN JONES,
JAS. E. CALLOWAY,	W. W. BELL,
F. M. COKER.	

This Bank is now open for business. Receives Deposits, Buys and Sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country. apr3-d1f

ON THE 19TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1873, I DREW THE

Capital Prize

—FROM THE—

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY,

($7,500) Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars, which has been paid according to the face of the Prize Ticket, by the Managers, Messrs. HOWARD & CO., at Atlanta, Georgia.

T. J. PHILLIPS,
"THE LIVE GROCER,"
No. 57 Peachtree Street,
apr2—d1w Atlanta, Ga.

MRS. A. E. NACE wishes to inform her friends that she will Cut and Baste, or make Dresses, at the shortest notice, and most fashionable styles, at her residence on Decatur street, below Bell, but a few minutes' ride in the street car. mar27—d1mo

NOTICE.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, March 31st, 1873.

ORDERED: That James A. R. Hanks, of the county of Whitfield, be and he is hereby appointed Cadet authority of a Resolution of the General Assembly, approved February 22d, 1873.) Auditor to examine the Charter Bills issued by the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and report the facts connected therewith as required by said Resolution.

JAMES M. SMITH, Governor.

By the Governor:
J. W. WARNER, Sec. Ex. Dep't.

By authority of the foregoing order of his Excellency, the Governor, I will enter upon the duty required, on the first day of May next, at Room No. 16, in the Capitol at Atlanta. Persons holding the bills mentioned, must present them to me for examination by the first day of June next. In the mean time those holding bills should advise me by letter, at Dalton, Georgia, of the number of each denomination of bills held by them.

J. A. R. HANKS, Auditor.
March 29th, 1873. mar30—d1w tf june

BARNESVILLE HOTEL,

GEO. H. ROCKWELL, Proprietor.

THE traveling public will find at this House good accommodations, polite and attentive Porters at every train to take charge of baggage and conduct guests to the House. apr5-d1m

IMPORTANT.

THE Auditors' Markets who took the 8th Census Rolls, or their personal representatives, will find their business adjusted, by communicating their addresses to DANIEL O'C. CALLAGHAN,
No. 426 7th street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
mar31-d1w6w

"DOMESTIC."

WHY? IS BEST.

I have been using the "Domestic Sewing Machine" for 7 months, and certify that it is by far superior to any I have ever seen. Twenty years' experience ought to give me some idea of the superiority of one machine over another, and I feel safe in saying that the "Domestic" is BY FAR superior to any Machine NOW MADE.

I. N. HAIR,
Merchant Tailor, Griffin, Ga.

Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the late Improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.

Agents wanted.

Domestic Sewing Machine Company,
No. 4 DeGive's Opera House,
Atlanta, Georgia.
Jan17-d1f

D. C. SEYMOUR, of Ga. W. H. POPE, of Tenn.

D. C. SEYMOUR & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers and Commission Merchants,
AND
Dealers in all Kinds of Produce,

No. 83 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

☞ Orders and Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly. mar14 d1f

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS

BY THE

Blue Mountain ROute,

VIA

Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad
and its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:00 P. M. train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrives at Rome at 10 P. M., making close connection with

The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving

Selma at	9 30

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

QUESTION.

"Don't you love me?" she said,
Fondly leaning her head,
On a rich broad-cloth suit, and a white satin vest:
"Don't I love you? I do.
"Love your sweet eyes of blue,
"Love your hair's shining tresses—
"Love the size of your hands—
"And no lover was ever more perfectly blest!"

But the moon's crescent thread,
From her blue mountain bed,
Smartly smiled on the groom and the bride of an hour;
And the revellers gone,
They were musing alone
In this new phase of life—
That of husband and wife—
Whi'e the clock carved songs in the rose-listed bower.

"Don't you love me?" it slips,
From her tremulous lips,
When the full moon is rivaling her beauty's bright source:
For he grows far more dear
In his every-day wear;
And she longs all the time,
For love's musical chime,
Till he answers, "My Love—'tis a matter of course."

"Don't you love me?" once more,
He is asked as before,
For the moon's silver wreck on the pale morning slid;
But he looks down the rows,
At his men and his plows,
And he thinks of his bread
And the mouths to be fed,
And he answers—"My darling, I think that *I did*."
Greenwood, La.

GYMNASTICS IN THE CLOUDS.

A Foolhardy Feat.

The Reading (Pa.) Eagle gives the following account of the exploits of one of those demented idiots who do the sensation on a grand style:

"After several feints on the part of Prof. Donaldson to make his first spring balloon ascension, the inclemency of the weather having been the sole cause of the postponement, the æronant, yesterday, determined to have no more disappointments, filled up his veteran cambric balloon, the Magenta, and with it, made his twenty-ninth journey to the clouds.

"It was his original intention to ascend in a paper balloon, but owing to the cold weather and the stiffness of the varnish on its surface he was compelled to postpone it until some time during the warmer months. The Magenta is a cambric balloon, with a capacity of about 10,000 cubic feet of gas, and capable of raising about 350 pounds, independent of its own weight.

"The inflation commenced before noon, and in a short time the customary throng of sight seers arrived on Penn Square and congregated about Mishler's Globe Building, in front of which the main gas pipe was attached to the balloon. By one o'clock Penn street was lined with anxious people from Fourth to Eighth streets, and notwithstanding the raw and chilly state of the atmosphere, the housetops, porticoes, windows, balconies, and every available spot was filled with men, women and children to witness a repetition of the frightful work that so astounded them one short year ago.

"The wind was blowing a gentle breeze from the Northeast, and the heavy clouds that hung over the city indicated rain. It became more chilly, and the predictions were 'Donaldson won't go.' But the inflation continued, and at half past two o'clock the gas was turned off, and the balloon was prepared to leave. In order to have a clearer space, the air ship was removed to the open square, and at twenty minutes before three o'clock the aerial gymnast and accomplished æronaut, on a trapeze bar fastened by two slender ropes to the balloon ring, appeared before the multitude clad in silk tights. Examining everything properly, he clutched the bar with his left hand, gave the word 'let her go,' and away into the air darted the 'Magenta' with the daring Donaldson hanging with one hand to the bar.

"While ascending, the æronaut waved his handkerchief to the multitude, and upon reaching an altitude of several hundred feet he revolved 'round and 'round, and gracefully took his seat upon the bar. After a short rest, the æronaut proceeded to go through the most frightful gymnastic feats. While the balloon was making its way to the clouds, and when a thousand feet in the air, Donaldson placed the bar under his back, and with hands and feet extended, presented a picture frightful in the extreme. A few moments later, and he performed one of the most reckless and blood curdling feats ever attempted by man. From the position of laying on the trapeze he dropped backward, head first, and caught himself by his toes, and thus hanging, head downward, he ascended high in the air, still waving his handkerchief to the horror-stricken multitude below.

"Upon reaching an altitude of a half mile Donaldson was seen mounting the rigging of his balloon, when he proceeded to dress himself. His actions were plainly visible through a strong field glass. The balloon took a southwesterly course, and when last seen entering a heavy rain cloud it had encountered a different current and veered around to the Northeast. Donaldson landed finally at Bethlehem."

RECORD OF A ROMAN CONVENT.

A Southern Girl the Recipient of a Gold Medal in Rome.

ROME, March 10.—The Convent of the Sacred Heart at Rome has under its control the most refined school in Europe for the education of ladies. Many eminent women in the Eastern and Western Continents imbibed their culture and grace within the old gray walls of Le Sacre Cœur, where evergladsome and zealous little French nuns assume the important duties of the great professors of St. Sulpice, Louvain, and the Sapienza. The famous novelist, George Sand, regularly communicates with those bright-faced and wity sisters, who seem to have completely fascinated the heart of the great writer. During the distribution of premiums at the Convent of the Sacred Heart on Saturday, March 8, Ellen Mary Coulton, the daughter of a gentleman in the South, took the "solus" medal in each of her classes, a success which entitled her to the gold medal of the convent. The gold medal is only won by those whose proficiency so transcends that of each of their companions as to render them "solus"—alone in point of merit. And so difficult is it to attain to this dignity that the gold medal has been won only twice during the past ten years. Miss Coulton is the only English-speaking pupil who ever bore away this signal token of worth.

Bishop Fabani, a learned "Episcopus in partibus infidelium," conferred the precious prize upon its blushing winner, and in a few neat expressions his lordship assured the accomplished girl that she had achieved a victory that would always adorn her life. Do not assume that the recipient of this honor was merely expert in what girls commonly study at home. She had to fight the prestige of French, Belgian, German, and other girls to whom the intricacies of Juvenel's Satires and Horace's Epistoles are as familiar as the declension of a simple noun. And she had rivals versed in the ponderous sentiments of Homer's Iliad and Odyssey, as well as the Pharsalia of Lucran, Tasso's Jerusalem; the Luisiad of Camoens, the Telemachus of Fenelon, and other classic studies. She had also rivals in the Observatory, in the schools of drawing and painting, and in the higher branches of mathematics.

Traveling Thoughts.

Dr. Hall says:

1. Eat regularly thrice a day, and never between meals.

2. Take with you one-third more money than you calculate on spending.

3. Take small bills, rather than large, to avoid having bad money passed on you in change.

4. Aim to be at your place of starting at least ten minutes before the time, and grow merry and wise at the contemplation of the splutterings and mishaps of those who come in at the last minute, and half a minute later.

5. See that your baggage is on the conveyance before you are yourself.

6. Remember that you make your character as you go along, by the quiet courtesy of your manners.

7. Only boors are boisterous.

8. Do not let the servants excel you in patience and politeness.

9. "Please" should commence every request and "Thanks" end every service done.

10. A lady is always gentle, a gentleman always composed.

11. Never argue on any subject if there are more than nine present beside yourself.

12. Never fail to set that person down as ignorant or low-bred who, by word, or look, or gesture, disparages a woman, a clergyman, the table, or the Sabbathday.

☞ A German marble cutter of Albany has instituted suit against a well known dealer for payment of wages. The workman was instructed to cut on a tombstone, "Let her soul rest in peace;" but, being cramped for space, he abbreviated the sentence thus: "Let her soul r.i. p." The person who ordered the stone would not accept it, and it was returned to the dealer, who deducted the outlay he had been put to from the wages of the plaintiff.

Reading Notices.

In the active pursuit of pleasure or gain, the inestimable blessing of health is too often forgotten, until disease is firmly seated, and the fact only realized by great bodily and mental suffering. The Liver is the vulnerable point in most persons, and the disarrangement of the organ involves almost the whole system; hence the reason why under Liver disease there is enumerated such a number of afflictions, and we claim the Simmons' Liver Regulator to be a remedy for them all.
apr1—deodlw&wlt

DON'T SLIGHT YOUR TEETH.—Remember that upon their labor, the health of the stomach depends. Keep them perfect, and, in order to do so, manipulate them with a brush dipped in the fragrant Sozodont, once or twice a day. apr1—diw&wlt

COUGHS.—A medicinal preparation in the form of a lozenge is the most convenient. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" allay irritation which induce coughing, giving relief in Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Influenza, Consumptive and Asthmatic complaints.
apr1—tus-thrs-sat

TO LOOK young is a general desire, Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye accomplishes it and its use cannot be detected. Used in Europe and America. apr1—diw&wlt

THERE is no excuse for poor Biscuits, Rolls, or Griddle Cakes, Muffins, Waffles, etc., when Dooly's Yeast Powder is used. Grocers sell it. apr1—deodlw

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, oct3—diy New York.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC CANDY embraces in a great degree all the principles of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and while as pleasant to the palate as the purest of confections, its medicinal properties render it effectual in coughs, colds, bronchial and catarrhal affections, etc. It is the most acceptable remedy for children or infants, and can be given with impunity; while for professional gentlemen, or those who suffer from loss of voice, it is indispensable.

These candies are put up in 25 cent boxes, convenient for the pocket, and are for sale by all druggists and dealers.

J. H SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
feb26— dec25-deodly

DOORS,
SASHES,
BLINDS,

WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS,
AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.
LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.
ORDER WORK SOLICITED.
SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.
KEOCH & THORNE,
254 AND 256 CANAL STEET,
NEW YORK CITY.
nov26-d1yr

GRANDEST SCHEME OF THE AGE.

$500,000
CASH GIFTS.
$100,000 FOR ONLY $10

Under authority of special legislative act of March 16, 1871, the trustees now announce the **Third Grand Gift Concert**, for the benefit of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, to come off in Library Hall at Louisville, Ky., on
Tuesday, April 8, 1873.

At this concert the best musical talent that can be procured from all parts of the country will add pleasure to the entertainment, and TEN THOUSAND CASH GIFTS, aggregating a vast total of HALF A MILLION DOLLARS currency will be distributed by lot to the ticket-holders, as follows:

LIST OF GIFTS:

One Grand Cash Gift			$100,000
"	"	"	50,000
"	"	"	25,000
"	"	"	20,000
"	"	"	10,000
"	"	"	5,000
24 Cash Gifts of	$1,000	each	24,000
50 " "	500	"	25,000
80 " "	400	"	32,000
100 " "	300	"	30,000
150 " "	200	"	30,000
590 " "	100	"	59,000
9,000 " "	10	"	90,000
Total, 10,000 Gifts all Cash			$500,000

To provide means for this magnificent concert, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND TICKETS only, will be issued, a large portion of which are already sold.

PRICE OF TICKETS:

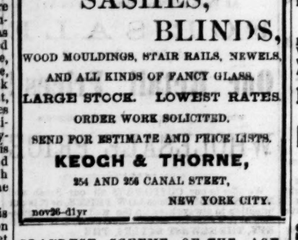
Whole tickets $10, halves $5, and quarters $2.50. Eleven whole tickets for $100. No discount on less than $100 orders. Nothing could be more appropriate for presents than tickets to this BANQUET OF WEALTH, or more likely to produce grander satisfactory results. The object of this "THIRD GIFT CONCERT is the enlargement and endowment of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, which by the special act authorizing the Concert for its benefit, is for forever free to all citizens of every State. This Concert will be conducted like the first and second heretofore given, and full particulars of the mode of drawing the gifts and paying them, and everything necessary to a thorough understanding of the scheme, from beginning to end, are now published in the form of a circular, which will be furnished free of charge to any who apply. The entire management of this undertaking has been committed by the trustees to Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette, late Governor of Kentucky, to whom all communications, pertainining to the Gift Concert, should be addressed.

R. T. DURRETT, Pres't.
JOHN S. CAIN, Sec. Public Library of Kentucky.
FARMERS & DROVER'S BANK, Treasurer.

As the time for the Concert is close at hand, (April 8th,) parties wanting tickets should send in their orders IMMEDIATELY if they would avoid the rush and delay absolutely unavoidable in the few days preceding the Drawing. All orders and applications for agencies, circulars and information will meet with prompt attention.

THOS. E BRAMLETTE, Louisville, Ky,
Agent Public Library Ky.
PHILLIPS & CREW, REDWINE & FOX, Agents, Atlanta, Ga.
H. M. HAMMET, Agent, Marietta, Ga.
jan15-dtf&weow-april5

SOUTHERN
TERRA COTTA WORKS.



THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kin ds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Furbishments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medaillion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE
from 3 inches to 20 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as
Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
may21—dly PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

CETTYSBURG
KATALYSINE WATER.

IT has been demonstrated by a series of practical experiments conducted by eminent physicians, and attested by thousands of grateful people who have been relieved from their sufferings by its use, that the Gettysburg Katalysine Water is the nearest approach to a specific ever discovered for Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidneys and Urinary Diseases generally. It restores muscular power to the Paralytic. It cures Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhœa, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchitis, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Physical Exhaustion. It is the Greatest Antidote ever discovered for Excessive Smoking and Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and Relieves the Head almost immediately. No family should be without it. Every hotel should keep it on hand. For sale by all Druggists.

☞ For a history of the Springs, for medical reports of the analysis of the Water, for numerous cures, and for testimonials from distinguished men, send for circulars.

WHITSELT, REDDY, Gen'l Agt.,
227 South Front St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Gettysburg Spring Co.
For sale by HEARD, CRAIG & CO., and Druggists generally. jan7-deodlm

ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House. jan8 diy

For Sale.

1 NEW 1-ROOM HOUSE, very conveniently arranged. Terms very easy—one-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years.

Also, FOR SALE,

BRICK! BRICK!

1,000,000 GOOD BRICK of my own manufacture.

For particulars all on the undersigned, corner of West Cain and Williams streets, or address me to P. O. Box 483, Atlanta. T. G. ELSWALD.
dec24-dtf

GEORGIA REPORTS.

WE WILL PUBLISH 45TH GEORGIA REPORTS jointly. Part 1st, by the late Reporter, will be out by 1st February, 1873. Part 2d, by the present Reporter, will follow immediately. Both parts will be delivered only to those who subscribe and pay $5 00 in advance of publication. Payments may be made to either of us.

The bound volumes from 31 to 44, both included, may be had from either of us at $7 00 per volume.

N. J. HAMMOND,
Late Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
HENRY JACKSON,
Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
jan19—d3mo

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!

VIA
ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train.
CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York

BY
Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS
ON
ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA
BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a
Splendid Line of Steamships,
From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships
Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are
Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at
MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—dtf

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!

Atlanta and New Orleans
SHORT LINE!
ALL RAIL!

Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

ON and after November 24th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

Leave Atlanta	6 50 A. M
Arrive at Montgomery	5 35 P. M
Leave Atlanta	8 00 P. M
Arrive at Montgomery	6 00 A. M
Leave Montgomery	8 00 P. M
Arrive at Mobile	7 30 A. M
Leave Montgomery	8 00 A. M
Arrive at Mobile	5 35 P. M
Leave Mobile	8 30 A. M
Arrive at New Orleans	3 25 P. M
Leave Mobile	5 45 P. M
Arrive at New Orleans	11 50 P. M

Passengers leaving here at 8 00, P. M., will make close connection at Montgomery for Selma, Vicksburg, Monroe, and all intermediate points.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping cars run through to Mobile, New Orleans, Selma, York, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg without change.

Passengers will remember that this route (via West Point) is the shortest, quickest, most reliable and only double daily line from Atlanta to the following points:

Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Selma, Birmingham, Tuscaloosa and Eufaula, Ala., Meridian, Jackson, Vicksburg, Miss., New Orleans, Shreveport and Monroe Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston, and all points in TEXAS, Northern and Central Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

By this line you save time and distance, being
46 Miles Shorter
to Selma and all points west of Selma, and
101 Miles Shorter
to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS and all points in Texas, Northern and Central Mississippi and Arkansas, than via Blue Mountain, or Selma Rome and Dalton route,
296 Miles Shorter
to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga, Corinth and Grand Junction, or Memphis and Charleston Railroad route.
365 Miles Shorter
to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points on Red River than by Chattanooga and Memphis.

AVOIDING 514 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER,
and an indefinite delay on wharf boat at the mouth of Red River.

EMIGRANTS

Are particularly requested to notice the many advantages of this line over all others. No discrimination made in cars or time on account of being Emigrants.

When emigrating in large parties special cars will be furnished for baggage and carried through to New Orleans, Jackson and Vicksburg, without transfer.

The recent completion of the magnificent bridges over Tensas and Mobile Rivers form an unbroken all rail connection between Atlanta and New Orleans.

No Boating nor Omnibus fare charged on the line.

Passengers are cautioned against representations to the contrary.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

This route is not the shortest, but most comfortable and best winter route to
Memphis, Tenn.,
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Grenada, Okalona and Corinth, Miss.,

Through tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office in Union Passenger Depot to all points above named.

Rates always as low as by any other route. Baggage checked through to all terminal points.

Be sure and ask for tickets via West Point Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT,
Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. J. FORRACHE,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN,
Gen'l Sup't Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Georgia Railroad Depot, up stairs.
july16—oct1—deod-tf

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The Master Spirits of the World,
AND
THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.
THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

AGENTS report sales of 25 to 120 copies in a few hours or days. Prospectus Free. Address J. C. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans. sept9—july5-d&wly

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RATIONAL TREATMENT of Kidney, Urinary, and Liver diseases as discovered by Hamilton's Buchu & Dandelion. It acts directly on these organs, and thoroughly cleanses the system of the poisonous matter in the blood, which causes Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Scrofula, &c.
W. C. HAMILTON & CO.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

12 SAMPLES sent by mail for 25c. that retail quick for $10. R. L. WOOLCOTT, 181 Chatham-st., N. Y.

Empl yment. $700 per week. Agents & others wanted in new articles, including combs to measure to & suit the head. With stamp, I. S. SMITH & CO. 27 Liberty-st., N. Y.

3 copies of the STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, 192 pages, and 3 packages of new Farm Seeds free, by enclosing 2 stamps. Address
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MONEY easily made with our Stencil and Key-Check Outfit. Circulars free, Stafford Manufacturing Company, 46 Fulton street, New York.

AGENTS! A RARE CHANCE!!
We will pay all agents $40 per week in cash, who will engage with us at once. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address,
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ESPECIAL ATTENTION
of manufacturers who have become disgusted with the odors of Paraffine Oils and their ill effects upon machines, is invited to
E. H. Kellogg's Sperm Engine Oil...at 60 per gal
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Manufactured only by
E. H. KELLOGG, No. 17 Cedar-st., New York.

DON'T
Be Deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

Worthless imitations are on the market, but as only Scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung diseases is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as these TABLETS, and all parties are cautioned against using any other.

In all cases of irritation of the mucous membrane these Tablets should be freely used, their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing.

Be warned, never neglect a cold, it is easily cured in its incipient state, when it becomes chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult, use Wells' Carbolic as a specific.

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Sole Agents for United States.
Price 25 cents a box. Send for Circular.

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LIVINGSTONE 28 yrs IN AFRICA
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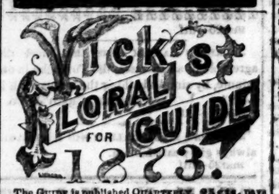
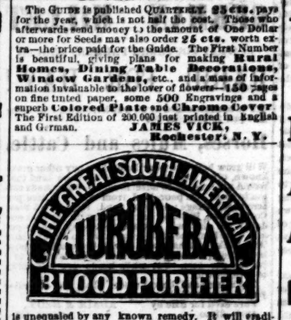


The GUIDE is published QUARTERLY, 25 cts. pays for the year, which is not half the cost. Those who afterwards send money to the amount of One Dollar or more for Seeds may also order 25 cts. worth extra—the price paid for the Guide. The First Number is beautiful, giving plans for making Rural Homes, Dining Table Decorations, Window Gardens, etc., and a mass of information invaluable to the lover of flowers—150 pages on fine tinted paper, some 500 Engravings and 8 superb Colored Plate and Chromo Covers. The First Edition of 200,000 just printed in English and German.
JAMES VICK,
Rochester, N. Y.



is unequaled by any known remedy. It will eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the Blood and will effectually dispel all predisposition to billious derangements.

Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen? Unless relieved at once the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Felons, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, etc.

Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach? Complete digestion is promptly aided the system is debilitated with loss of vital force, poverty of the blood, dropsical tendency, general weakness and inertia.

Have you weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhœa or the dreaded Inflammation of the Bowels.

Have you weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You are exposed to suffering in its most aggravated form.

Are you dejected, drowsy, dull, sluggish or depressed in spirits, with head ache, back ache, coated tongue and bad tasting mouth?

For a certain remedy for all of these diseases, weaknesses and troubles; for cleansing and purifying the vitiated blood and imparting vigor to all the vital forces; for building up and restoring the weakened constitution USE

JURUBEBA,

which is pronounced by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris "the most powerful tonic and alterative known to the medical world." This is no new and untried discovery but has been long used by the leading physicians of other countries with wonderful remedial results.

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